COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE.

NUMBER 1687. COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 9, 1889.—WITH SUPPLEMENT. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THE BLACK REPUBLIC.

Legitime's Career of Tyranny Nearing Its Close.

The Victorious Hyppolito Marching on the Capital.

Remnants of the Defeated Army Flock to his Standard,

Seizure of the Haytien Republic Officially Defended.

The Situation at Hayti.

PORT AU PRINCE January 8.—While the despatch is being written the deposition of Legitime by dissatisfied citizens of the capital and the advancing victorious troops of the north under Hyppolite appears to be shortly expected by all but the immediate supporters of Legitime. He has thrown into prison all prominent citizens and residents of the north in Port au Prince suspected of opposing him. Three battles had been fought and lost by the Legitimists in the first ten days. During the rapid retreat on the capital two divisions of the southern army deserted to the pursuing northerners. A stand was made the next day at a rising knoll of ground by the dispirited army of the south, but they were able to stand but a short time against Hyppolite's assaults.

The army of the north are entrenching themselves some twenty miles from Port au Prince, completing their lines of communication, reorganizing their augmented army and awaiting the arrival of recently purchased arms and munitions of war. They are also devastating the great agricultural section where they are now encamped, and from which hereafter will be received the greater portion of its supplies.

General Hyppolite having been elected and declared provisional president by the central and northern departments, his capture of the capital will demand a congress of deputies from all the departments and the election of a permanent president, declaring Legitime's acts unconstitutional and void. He will probably then be the only candidate in the field.

Reports of defeats and desertions have raised to a high pitch of excitement the inhabitants of this section, and hence Legitime is imprisoning all possible rising leaders in a revolt against him. He is showing great activity in securing adherents through press gangs who seize laborers in the fields and bring them in to the barracks, frequently in chains, to prevent their escape.

Without law, life or property is unsafe in this section. Lawless of every kind are the rule. The horrid cannibalistic rites of voodooism are revived, and reports reach this city of a meeting of several thousand Christmas night near Jacmel, and the sacrifice of a young girl and the gruesly scramble for some portion of the half cooked flesh. The desertion of the central part of the island has begun the cause of the robbery of recently buried bodies and devouring of the same. These are well-authenticated facts.

The steamship Haytien Republic is still in the hands of Admiral Luce, as the agent of the owner, Mr. B. C. Mofle, refuses to receive her until she is in a more presentable state. While she has been somewhat disinfected by the surgeon of the United States steamer Galena and her captain, Mr Compton, her condition by reason of her occupation by Haytian troops is filthy in the extreme. Under command of Lieutenant Speers, with a crew of 28 men from the Galena, she will steam on January 20 to Santiago de Cuba where she will be recoaled and turned over officially to Morse, who will effect a survey. The Galena will keep her in sight during the trip.

While it is impossible to secure $450,000 in specie demanded for her detention and damage to the property of her owners, passengers and crew, it is thought it will be possible to secure some cash down. The government pleads poverty, but have recently paid $100,000 for four English mail steamers which they have fitted out as gunboats, and on December 30th paid to the steamer Andes $27,500 for 5000 Winchester rifles and 100,000 rounds of ammunition all in gold. It is claimed that Legitime has appropriated to his own private purse all the remainder of the cash in the treasury, and will fly by his fastest gunboat as soon as his fall is an assured fact.

Legitime's official organ issues to the American and European press, under the title of "Une Infame," (an outrage), a long statement defending the seizing of the Haytien Republic for having illegally run the blockade, and saying it is deplorable for a great and historical race and republic to abuse its power by oppressing the feeble, in illegally opposing the power of reason with its guns. It then goes on at some length to insinuate that the actions of American Consul Thompson were decidedly biased and unfriendly to Hayti.

A British Attack.

OTTAWA January 8.—A cable despatch reporting the appointment of Sir George Baden Pumpotentiary at Ottawa and Washington on behalf of the British government in the fisheries question occasions considerable surprise. In official circles the report is altogether discredited as the government has no advices whatever of such an appointment having been made. Imperial authorities invariably seek the advice of the dominion government before taking any steps by which Canada's interests will be affected.

Closing Railroad Pacts.

CHICAGO January 8.—Consideration of the new agreement for the government of passenger traffic and rates west of Chicago will be resumed by general managers of interested lines to-morrow. When the discussion of the proposed articles of the agreement was commenced last week some of the managers were in favor of certain provisions, particularly those relating to commission and to basis, but these are now said to have been taken off unanimous action. [illegible] to abate the commission evil as well as put an end to [illegible] that existed between [illegible] ticket agents and scalpers. A number of western roads have already notified eastern agents that commissions for January will be merely nominal and that they cannot make reckless reductions in prices of tickets with the expectation that they will still realize a profit.

Pluck for a War ship.

WASHINGTON January 8.—The board of [illegible] Secretary Whitney [illegible] Secretary Whitney [illegible] Thompson [illegible] to [illegible] the secretary with the [illegible] to [illegible] Thompson is of the opinion that the design has great merit.

Stock Market.

NEW YORK, January 8.—The stock market to-day was extremely dull, narrow and uninteresting, with a general downward tendency in prices, and the result of the day's trading is to leave almost everything fractionally lower than last evening. There was a marked disinclination to enter into new ventures pending the final settlement of the meeting between railroad presidents and bankers. Governments were dull and steady.

Adams Express	141	Rock Island	95½
Am. Express	140	St. L. & S. F.	13⅝
Central Pacific	37½	Preferred	67⅝
C. & A.	125½	St. Paul	71⅞
Preferred		Preferred	118
C. B. & Q.	184	Tex. Pacific	22
Del. Lack. & W.		U. S. Ex.	74
D. & R. G.		Wells Fargo Ex.	132
Erie		Western Union	83½
Erie Preferred		Coke Coal	29
Illinois Central	130	Iron Silver	3.50
Ft. Wayne		Lake Shore	124
Ft. Worth & D. C.	87½	Mutual Union	98
Illinois Central	113½	Quicksilver	3½
Kan. & Tex.	14⅝	Preferred	29
Mo. Pacific	72½	Sutro	7
Northern Pacific	25½	N. Y. C. & St. L.	5½
Preferred	57½	Preferred	19½
N. Y. C. & H.	106	Ohio & Miss.	19⅝
Preferred	116	Pacific Mail	49
N. Y. L. E. & W.	16⅝	Pittsburg	135
Pullman P. Car	174	Mich. Central	

Royalty Threat.

MADRID, January 8.—An attempt to blow up the royal palace was made here to-day. No one was injured, and the only damage done was the smashing of many windows. The petard with which the attempt was made was exploded on the staircase of the palace. Great excitement prevailed for the time, members of the royal household being almost panic stricken. Prime Minister Sagasta as soon as he heard of the attempted outrage hurried from congress to the palace, where he at once was admitted to an audience with the queen.

MADRID, January 8.—The explosion in the royal palace to-day has caused widespread alarm. Previous explosions of petards in the streets were little noticed. The petards were carelessly and almost harmlessly constructed. The governor of Madrid received an anonymous letter saying the outrages would be continued. The explosions are supposed to be due to recent active fandings of gunships bought, the lieutenants of which were arrested and in many found on the tables concerned.

Arthur's Black Eye.

CHICAGO, January 8.—A. B. Pavener of California, chairman of engineers says he believes the rumor that Chief Arthur is about to resign, that he was dissatisfied with the appointment of the committee at Richmond to settle the Burlington strike, and that the settlement was in a measure a black eye for him. Carter denied that he was a candidate for Arthur's place, and said he was offered a much more lucrative place with a New York railroad supply house.

Five Ships Given Up.

NEW YORK, January 8.—Five ships were posted on the Maritime exchange this morning as missing since the storm of November 25 and now given up for lost. They are the Saluda steamship, New York, November 22d, for Hayti; Xth, brig, West Indies November 10th for New York; Lid Armstrong, brig; Gantlebine, November 13th for New York; Ella Warner, schooner, Porto Rico November 21 for New York; Em Baxon, schooner, Porto Rico November 19th for New York. The number of vessels is fifty four, value of ships and cargoes $2,200,000.

A Match Made.

CHICAGO, January 8.—Final stakes were posted to night for a prize fight with skin gloves between Jack McAuliffe champion light weight of the world, and Billy Meyers of Streator, Ill. The match is to be to a finish for $1,500 a side and is to take place February 15, within 250 miles of Chicago. The number of spectators to be limited to fifty a side, tickets to be $20 each.

U. S. Flag Insulted.

LOS ANGELES, Cala., January 8.—The Times this morning publishes a letter written by Col F. G. Otis, editor of the Times, S. T. Gage and W. F. Fitzgerald, to President elect Harrison, under date of January 1st, in which the identity of the author of the Murchison letter was disclosed. The details of the letter to Harrison are similar to those sent in the associated press dispatches last night.

An Editor Cowhided.

FREDERICK, Md., January 8.—A. B. Carly, one of the proprietors of the Frederick Times, was accosted and publicly cowhidded in the office of the Carrin house here to night by Joseph D Baker, president of the Citizens' National Bank of Frederick, on account of an offensive newspaper article.

Weather Indications.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan 8, 10 p m.

Indications for twenty-four hours commencing Wednesday January 9, at 8 a. m.
For Colorado—Fair, nearly stationary temperature, except in south east portion slightly colder, variable winds.

An Extensive Storm.

BOSTON, January 8.—A severe sleet storm in parts of northern New England and southern Canada yesterday did much damage to trees and telegraph wires. Huge trees were broken down. The ice on some telegraph poles weighed four tons. The storm also extends north.

Cause of a Failure.

CINCINNATI January 8.—The Keefer [illegible] failure [illegible] transpires that during December Keefer, [illegible] to the amount of $160,000 on which he realized at the bank. The young man is missing.

Fatal Railroad Collision.

DECATUR Ills. January 8.—A train on the Illinois & Indiana road collided with a caboose containing section men this morning killing Wm Joy, section boss wounding five others badly.

THE BIENNIAL CHANGE.

New Officers of the State Inaugurated at the Capital.

Governor Cooper Delivers his Address to the Legislature.

Financial, Railroad and Other Questions Discussed.

Thousands Attend the Inaugural Ceremonies and Ball.

The Inaugural Ceremonies.

DENVER January 8.—The senate and house met in joint session at 2:30 o'clock and adjourned to Trinity church. On arrival at the church, the vast building was already crowded to standing room by citizens of Denver and Colorado who were desirous of witnessing the ceremony. The assembly were seated in a reserved portion of the auditorium near the stage. After prayer Governor Cooper was introduced and took the oath of office, which was administered to him by Chief Justice Helm. The governor then proceeded to deliver his inaugural, which was most warmly received. It was as follows:

Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

I have taken the solemn oath of loyalty and duty here before you and trusting to the generous judgment of an intelligent people, and to the enlightened counsels with which your care and wisdom will surround me, I now assume the grave responsibilities of the office of chief magistrate.

For the distinguished ceremony which you have been pleased to induct myself and honorable associates in the administration of the government, into the service of the people here to-day, I beg you to receive my sincere thanks, and I wish to express to the people of Colorado through you their chosen representatives my grateful appreciation of the generous confidence and faith reposed in me. I reconcile with a profound sense of gratitude the high honor conferred upon me, feeling that it is not alone that personal honor myself, but a recognition of the special importance of the business interests of our young and growing commonwealth. We have just passed through another contest involving grave political issues. Happily the result has been decisive and we believe in favor of the material prosperity of our state, and that it will usher in an era of prosperity and advancement unexampled in our history. It is the genius of our people and system of government that no matter how fierce the contest in which all the elements of political strife center, as soon as the contest is over and the will of the people is manifest, all forsking and passion subside, the successful candidate lays aside all partisanship and becomes the servant of the whole people.

To such a service your suffrages have called me—a service which for its magnitude and responsibility might well make the most confident hesitate—a service entered into with grave misgivings of my own ability to administer the high trust confided to my care with satisfaction, but with the simple pledge that it shall be faithful service as I may be able to see the right.

To the chief magistrate of our state belongs the duty not only to take care that the laws be faithfully executed but are already upon our statute books for he exert his influence toward the enactment of such other laws as are needed to give more perfect effect to the will of the people. This last consideration creates on the part of the public a desire when a new governor assumes the duties of his office to learn his views toward necessary legislation which may be required, and the inaugural address has thus become in some custom the occasion for the formal expression of his views.

Upon many questions, by necessity, my judgment is as yet unformed and I will be always open to the light which I hope to receive through your valuable deliberations. But my understanding of the situation at present is that the people have committed the government to the republican party, because that party has been able to command their confidence and that, as chief magistrate of the state, administering the government for the equal benefit of all, I merely represent the republican party in the execution of the trust committed to its hands. It becomes a matter of primary importance therefore, to have an exact understanding of the terms upon which the party solicited and received this trust from the people.

THE PARTY'S COMPACT.

It was received upon certain specific pledges publicly set forth in the platform upon which the republican ticket went before the people. Those pledges severally and collectively were issued by the party in response to a well understood popular demand for certain legislation of a corrective and remedial nature. The platform of a party is an open compact which the people ratify or reject at the polls. That compact once ratified by the people may not be altered or modified except by mutual consent. Such a compact always relates to legislation demanded by the people or to the enforcement of some important laws the operation of which has been for one reason or another set aside, ended.

I regard those pledges gentlemen of the general assembly, as the commands of the republican party to every republican connected with the executive or legislative branches of the government of this commonwealth. It is enough for me to say that I allow myself to contemplate but one rule of action in private or in public life, and that is, at whatever cost to myself, to redeem every pledge uttered in the full spirit of its issue and I confidently assume that every republican elected to share in any department of the government feels under the same obligation.

Let us therefore examine anew the terms of our party compact with the people and see to what specific actions it binds us. The seventh resolution of the republican platform contains this general assembly to the enactment of a fair railroad law in the following unequivocal terms:

Seventh—We favor fair but stringent legislation respecting the railways of our state.

We declare that [illegible] and all the combinations should be [illegible] the prohibition legally enforced by heavy penalties. We also demand legislation that will prevent the charging of exorbitant rates.

We also demand legislation prohibiting all officers, judicial, legislative and executive from accepting directly or indirectly railway passes or free tickets.

Section 6, article 15, of the constitution which provides you with authority

(CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.)

COLORADO CITY

—AND—

ROSWELL CITY

Choice residence lots in these popular additions to Colorado Springs and Manitou. Easy terms.

W. F. McKeehan,

1647

School Books! School Supplies!

Blank Books and Stationery.

The Novelty, 27 1-2 S. Tejon St.

H. T. O'BRIEN,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Harness, Saddles and Trunks.

18 and 20 PIKE'S PEAK AVE.

Tele. [illegible] Colorado Springs, Colo.

k1641

TELEPHONE

• 122 •

Prompt and Reliable

PLUMBING,

STEAM AND GAS FITTINGS.

Colorado Springs Plumbing & Heating Co.,

C. A. SEILER, P. West.

112 Pike's Peak Ave.

STOVES MUST GO!

As we need the Room. Until this ad. is changed we will present the purchaser of the

25th STOVE

—WITH A

Self-Feed Parlor Stove Free.

Our Hardware is Complete. We also allow a Discount of from 10 to 15 Per Cent. On the above until further notice.

Wm. Scott & Co.,

124 S. Tejon St. k-23-3m

[illegible] Jewelry [illegible] Silverware

We Shall Close Our Store

—FOR THE—

WINTER MONTHS

at 7 p. m. during the week and 12 m. on Saturday.

JNO. T. KELLY & CO.

Leading Furnishers and Hatters,

No. 26 Pike's Peak Ave., Colo. Springs.

REAL ESTATE!

[illegible]

Don't Go Three Miles Out in the Country for Lots when you can get them for the Same Money, in

PARRISH'S ADDITION!

Only 3 Blocks from Cascade Avenue!

Only 3 Blocks from The Antlers Hotel!

Only 4½ Blocks from Post Office!

THE STREETS IN PARRISH'S ADDITION

Are 100 to 140 feet in width. THE ALLEYS are all 20 feet wide. There are no 60 or 80 feet streets, and narrow, 10-feet alleys, such as are found in other loudly advertised "Additions," with high sounding titles, where you pay high prices for lots, without duly considering that you are throwing away your money.

In the Alley Behind Every Lot in Parrish's Addition

There is a 3-inch Water Pipe, connected at Chestnut street with a 16-inch main; the Largest in the City's System. THE MAIN CITY DITCH, taking pure, clear water from the Fountain, runs just back of PARRISH'S ADDITION, and within a stone's throw of it.

YOU ARE SURE TO GET WATER

(Both from Pipes and Ditch) in PARRISH'S ADDITION if there is any water in the Fountain, even if other parts of the city are suffering from scarcity of the precious fluid.

REMEMBER THE FOREGOING, and then, when I tell you I will sell you a First-Class

Lot in Parrish's Addition for $350

To $1,000 a full size lot 50 by 190 feet—do not hesitate a moment about buying. You can buy two lots on a corner and erect pretty little cottages across them, giving each cottage a neat, pretty little yard, and readily rent them, owing to the location, etc.

To Pay You 25 to 35 Per Cent Per Annum on the Entire Investment.

WHERE CAN YOU DO THIS ELSEWHERE?

THE STREET CAR LINE RUNS THROUGH PARRISH'S ADDITION, from East to West, and will undoubtedly soon be extended to the North, past the "Mesa Road," up to THE ROCK ISLAND SHOPS. *Lots are sold on Terms to Suit Buyers, if possible.*

I AM ALSO SELLING

LOTS IN CALVERT HEIGHTS!

On Easy Terms, and at from $300 to $400. They bear very much the same relation to

COLORADO CITY,

As do Parrish Addition Lots to Colorado Springs, and

I CAN RECOMMEND THEM AS AN INVESTMENT!

SURE TO PAY A BIG PROFIT

DURING THE COMING YEAR.

CALVERT HEIGHTS!

Is surrounded by growing and progressive enterprises. THE MIDLAND SHOPS lie at its Northeast corner. Colorado City proper is North and Northeast of it. Bott's Additions join it on the North and Northwest. Colorado Springs itself is in full view, only two miles to the Southeast, and last though not least important,

The Great Glass Manufacturing Works

Are to be erected (at once) just south of CALVERT HEIGHTS. I have arranged to have every lot supplied with PURE WATER IN PIPES.

THE LOCATION IS SUPERB!

THE SURROUNDING VIEWS

ARE MAGNIFICENT!

Last year I recommended you to buy lots in Parrish's Addition, and they have paid a better Profit than any other lots on the market. This year I urge you to add to YOUR INVESTMENT AS MANY LOTS IN CALVERT HEIGHTS as you can afford to buy, with the result that, before the year is out, *you will again be glad that you have taken my advice.*

CALL EARLY! BUY SOON!

There are not very many lots altogether, and those who apply late, may find them all gone, and will have *to Pay an Advance.*

M. L. DeCOURCEY, Agent,

No. 3 N. Tejon St., Colo. Springs.

THE GAZETTE.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 8, 1889.

Two bad runaways on Tejon street yesterday morning kept things lively for a while.

The date of the meeting of the Grand lodge A O U W in this city is the 13th of February.

Rathbone sisters Knights, A O U W, will install their officers on Wednesday the 16th inst.

The Rock Island is still selling tickets to Denver and return for one fare round trip, to-day and to-morrow and Thursday.

The Pike's Peak restaurant did not change hands yesterday, but Mr. Lopp will take charge of the place to-morrow.

Judge Cowell will open the Dodge case yesterday by his ruling as judge of the 4th judicial district with the secretary of state.

Union prayer meeting service at the Baptist church this evening at 7:30. Rev J B. Gregg will conduct the meeting. All are invited.

The postoffice was only open for a few hours yesterday on account of the changes being made. The force worked until 2 o'clock this morning.

The Novelty in its change of ad this morning announces that it will handle all popular magazines hereafter and sell them for an indefinite time at cost.

Mr. William Donald, of the firm of Donald, Gordon & Co., bankers of New York, went east on the Rock Island vestibule train last night. He has been visiting his wife who is stopping in the city.

A great many Colorado Springs people will attend the inaugural ceremonies at Denver to-day, taking advantage of the excursion rates offered by the railroads. Company A will participate in the exercises.

All members of the G. A. R. post of the city are requested to be present at the meeting this evening at as early an hour as possible. The installation of officers is the principal business to be transacted.

The reception to be given by the University club to its friends to-day in the lecture room of the Presbyterian church will be from 3 to 6 p m instead of the evening as heretofore announced. Admission will be by ticket.

The D & R G will continue the sale of round trip tickets to parties attending the inauguration at Denver to-day, good on all trains except the 5:30 train this evening. One fare for the round trip. Tickets good to return until January 10th.

There is displayed in the window of the Rock Island ticket office on Pike's Peak avenue a beautiful picture of one of the C. V.'s vestibule trains. The engine and cars are made of mother-of-pearl and they stand in a background of mountains, trees and running stream in water color. The picture is the work of Mr Vertruyck, of Chicago, and is a beautiful piece of work. It is in a handsome frame, and is being greatly admired.

There has been filed in the county clerk's office an original certificate to the effect that the Chicago, Kansas & Nebraska railroad designates Colorado Springs as the principal place in the state of Colorado, where its business must be called on and designates W. J. Lawrence as its agent in the state upon whom process may be served. The paper is dated on January 1st, at the office of C F Dillon, secretary and treasurer of the company, and is dated at Topeka, Kas.

The coroner's jury in the case of Frank Brown, who was found dead in bed on Friday morning on West Costilla street, resumed its sitting yesterday morning at 10 o'clock. No additional testimony was produced and the jury after consultation, decided to bring in a verdict to the effect that the deceased came to his death by means to them unknown. A majority of the jury express themselves to the effect that the man's death was caused by poison, but there is no evidence to show it. Neither is there any evidence to show that it was administered to him or that it was taken for the purpose of suicide or by accident. The case will always probably remain a mystery. Brown's funeral will occur this afternoon at 3 p m from the residence of Mrs John Sexsian, 124 West Costilla street.

Alamo Arrivals—J F Bobbes, Pueblo; H. H. Cloud, Leadville; R E Jaryns, Roswell; M F Daly, Denver; W F. Graham, C K & N; J. M Denny, Bonanza, Colo; D. T. Howe, Chicago; A H. McBain, S. T. Nickerson, J. H Berry, C K & N; T. M Wingrove, Alvarado, Colo; W. O'Connor, Denver. Nordan Barwise, N Rose, Pueblo. H. J. Thompson, Philadelphia, John B Sage, Gen Bigley, C K. & N.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Ten cents per line for first insertion; five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Address letters to parties using other days, or certain days of the week, ten cents per line for each insertion.

HALLETT & BAKER.

Undertakers and Embalmers.

No 8 Pike's Peak Avenue. Jtf

Staple and Fancy Groceries of all Kinds

of Furniture, Glass and Chinaware. Etc

Wagons, Boys', Girls' and Dolls' Furniture, Vases, Fancy Mirrors, Brackets, Mantels, Decorations and Brackets (Corner Horses)

Season at Fairley House.

Specialties served daily at Ashby's Cafe

THRONEY GIN

Rock Island vestibule cars to and from Chicago, or Denver and Kansas City, is the direct Rock Island Route to Pike's Peak and

DIAMONDS AT ASHBY'S 30-2tf

ATTEND THE ISAAC HAL BALL

On January 9th, the Texas Pan Handle route will sell tickets to Denver at one fare for the round trip, good returning until Jan. 9

Citizens patronizing this popular route will arrive in Denver 7:05 p m Jan. 7 and need not leave until 7:30 a m Jan 9, thus having all day of the 8th to see Denver and attend the inauguration ceremonies and be present at the Palace Opera House in the evening. Tickets on sale at any ticket office of the Denver Texas and Ft. W. & R. G. railroads. Jtf

DIAMONDS AT ASHBY'S 30-2tf

The Pike's Peak Photograph Co, 112 North Tejon street. 29tf

Make the boys happy with a Waltham Watch. Largest stock at Ashby's 30-2tf

Davis & Co., Undertakers and Embalmers 29tf

Wanted—Good Cook for three at College 30-3

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE.

Houses for sale or rent, and lots in all parts of the city. Cascade Avenue, Boulder Heights and Cascade Avenue property a specialty. Will sell for cash or on monthly payments. Will rent for cash or exchange for such property as we want. Will sell for double the price now asked in one year. Do not miss this opportunity to make money. Call and see us at once, as this will be a thing of the past. Rents collected, taxes paid, and property looked after generally. Parties who desire to buy, sell or exchange real estate will find it to their interest to call on or address, EDWARD FERRIS, 16 Pike's Peak Ave. 27tf

LARGEST STOCK, FINEST GOODS, LOWEST PRICES, AT ASHBY'S 30-2tf

DIAMONDS AT ASHBY'S 30-2tf

The New Rock Island coal contains about one carbon to every three per cent volatile matter and 4 per cent ash and 4 per cent water. 29-2tf

Plush goods, Brass and Iron Cornices, cards and brackets of this style at Wallace & Richey's 11-tf

Go to D. Faulkner's for house to rent or store. Keeps the finest in the market. Mr 12 tf

The new Rock Island coal burns. The Greenhorn range is only $5 a ton. Bacon & Co., sole Agents, 26 Pike's Peak Ave 29-2tf

A cook stove or range. Bacon & Co are prepared to furnish you with the New Rock Island Coal at $5 a ton 27tf

TO THE PUBLIC

We have a larger stock of goods than ever before, all purchased in car load lots and received at greatly reduced freight rates, the benefits of which we propose to give to the consumer notwithstanding freights are again increased. Our stock consists of everything carried in dry goods, both foreign and domestic. We mean business, give us a call.

A. D. CRAIGUE & CO.

Limburger and Swiss Cheese at the Midland saloon, Colorado City. 27tf

THROUGH CARS TO ST. LOUIS.

Over Union Pacific and Wabash Western Railways leave Denver daily at 9:25 p. m. D. B. Kreiger, Gen'l Agent C. P. Ry. Denver.

THROUGH CARS TO CHICAGO.

Over Union Pacific and Chicago and Northwestern Railways leave Denver daily at 9:25 p. m. D. B. Kreiger, Gen'l Agent, C. P. Ry., Denver, Colo.

NO CHANGE TO CHICAGO.

Over Union Pacific and Chicago, St. Paul and Minneapolis Railways, leave Denver, daily at 9:25 a. m. D. B. Kreiger, Gen'l Agent, C. P. Ry., Denver, Colo.

WITHOUT CHANGE TO CHICAGO.

Via Kansas City, over Union Pacific and Chicago and Alton Railways, depart from Denver daily at 9:25 a. m. D. B. Kreiger, Gen'l Agent, C. P. Ry., Denver. 12tf

The Rock Island Car service, with all the latest improvements for comfort, speed and safety, in connection with the finest Rock Island Route. Solid Vestibule trains to and from Chicago. Ticket Office 22 Pike's Peak ave.

2

WELL PAYING BUSINESSES FOR SALE!

One requiring less than $200, the other less than $500.

A. H. CORMAN.

Real Estate and Loans, 120 PIKE'S PEAK AVE.

Here's Your Chance!

TO BUY THE FINEST

Home Ranch!

In Colorado, situated a few miles north of Denver on the line of TWO RAILROADS. Fine Orchard, lots of small fruits, shade trees, plenty of water, first class barns, corrals, and full line of farming implements. For full particulars, call on or address

JNO. F. PEARCE,

At Pacific Express Office, Denver.

Ranch for Sale!

[illegible] acres suitable for cattle ranch, [illegible] for cultivation and [illegible] under ditch. Will be sold cheap for cash. Apply to [illegible]

Three Miles from Manitou Park Station.

Price $1,600.

Stock and Implements for Sale.

For further particulars address

J. G. JENSON,

Box 11, Castle Rock, Colo.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE

Notice is hereby given that I will offer for sale the following described real estate belonging to the estate of Alfred de H. Creed, deceased, said real estate, situate, lying and being in the county of El Paso, State of Colorado, to-wit: Beginning at a point which is [illegible] thence running through the center of said tract to the place of beginning, containing [illegible] acres, more or less, all in the county of El Paso and State of Colorado. Terms of sale, cash.

LEWIS SOLLY, Administrator.

Colorado Springs, Colorado, January 7 A D 1889.

SIXTON BROS. DAIRY.

One-Half Mile Southeast of Santa Fe Depot, Fountain Road.

Fresh Milk and Cream

—DELIVERED DAILY IN—

Colorado Springs, Colorado City, AND MANITOU. 12tf

Riding School

AT STABLE IN GLEN NEVIS

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WM. LENNON

Agent for Quinn City Cascade, Crested and Anthracite COAL. Dealer in [illegible] Grey Lime and Cement. Rock for [illegible] Office at the Coal Yards near D. & R. G. Freight Depot. Order Books at the Hardware Store of G. S. Barnes & Son and C. E. Duncan's. Telephone No. 8 1tf

W. H. McIntyre,

Real Estate & Insurance

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Commissioner of Deeds for New York.

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On Approved Real Estate Security in sums of [illegible]

BUY AND SELL REAL ESTATE

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Insurance -:- Assets

Represented, $150,000,000.

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FIRE INSURANCE.

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All Losses Promptly Settled.

Careful and prompt attention given to collection of Rents, Interest, etc. and to a general Real Estate Business.

Correspondence Solicited.

10½ N. Tejon St.

Colorado Springs.

HAPPY NEW YEAR TO ALL!

After the Holiday rush we will be able to give better satisfaction than ever to those who desire a Superior Portrait.

SOOY & POLEY,

The Pike's Peak Photograph Co, 112 North Tejon street. 29tf

MAGAZINES!

Hereafter we will sell Harper's Monthly, Century Magazine and all 35c Magazines at 30c. Lesley's Popular Monthly, Lippincott's Magazine, Outing, Something to Read, and all 25c Magazines at 20c. It will pay you to call on us.

The Consolidated Stationery Co.

Some Folks Are Born with Silver Spoons in Their Mouths!

Others with more than a dozen organs. We don't complain, but are looking to the former class, and therefore, have to attribute our [illegible] on which our money is expended, for us to [illegible] We handle all MAGAZINES and MONTHLY PUBLICATIONS for fun and [illegible] to you for exactly what they cost us. We also carry a complete Parcel School Books, Blank Books and Stationery. We buy as low as anybody can, our expenses as light as they can be made, and we allow nobody to [illegible]

"THE NOVELTY," - - 27½ S. Tejon St

Boots and Shoes

Annual Clearing Sale!

Reductions All Along the Line!

Special Bargains to be Announced Hereafter!

Job Lots to be Closed Out! -:- Cash Buys Shoes Cheap!

GO AND SEE GAY,

No. 9 South Tejon Street.

BARGAINS!

We have a surplus of FINE KID SHOES on the C WITH, that we will close out

REGARDLESS OF COST.

All who can wear a C Shoe should come and take advantage of this sale at

HOLMES & SUMNER, - No. 30½ N. Tejon St.

WM. SCOTT & CO.,

Practical and Sanitary Plumbers

STEAM AND GAS FITTING.

Colorado Springs, 124 S. Tejon St. Manitou, Manitou Ave.

TELEPHONE No. 64.

LICENSE TO CONNECT WITH SEWERS.

For Rent--$50.00

[illegible]

W. H. McINTYRE,

No. 11 North Tejon St.

E. R. WARREN,

CIVIL ENGINEER,

United States Deputy Mineral Surveyor.

Surveys and Connections with Mining Claims Executed for Patent in any part of the State. 1tf

130 Pikes Peak Avenue, Colorado Springs

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

[illegible]

AUSTIN BLUFF!

One Hundred Choice Lots Now Ready for Distribution

IN THIS BEAUTIFUL TRACT.

Unquestionably the most desirable Residence Lots ever offered to citizens of Colorado Springs. Each Lot contains from one to two acres. Unsurpassed as a Health Location.

Pure Air! No Dust! No Smoke! No North Winds! No Irrigation Except by Sprinkling! Plenty of Sunshine

At least one hour more Sunshine each day than we have in our city. Plenty of Pure Water for domestic and Sprinkling purposes, brought ten miles through Iron Pipe expressly for this tract. The finest combination of mountain and plain views can be had from any point in the state. This location speaks for itself. Our physicians recommend it in highest terms.

THE BOSTON LAND CO. TRACT--Through which Cascade Avenue passes, still offers the finest opportunity for investment in LOW-PRICED LOTS. Lots $100 to $250--On Easy Terms.

BOULDER HEIGHTS--This choice tract, only six blocks from center of our city, offers Special Attractions to those desiring residence near to business. Fine View over our city. Plenty of Water, both for domestic and irrigating purposes. CHOICE ACRE TRACT Also in this locality.

FOR RENT--Unfurnished.

[illegible]

FOR RENT--Furnished.

[illegible]

FOR SALE.

[illegible]

FOR SALE.

[illegible]

FOR SALE.

[illegible]

Call at my Office for Location, Prices, etc. We will cheerfully Show you Properly.

MATTHEW KENNEDY, Real Estate Dealer, - - No. 9 North Tejon Street.

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IMPORTERS OF

Chinese and Japanese Goods.

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A. L. LAWTON!

Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.

HEADQUARTERS FOR LOTS IN

ROSWELL!

Prices from $100 to $300. Prices will soon be Advanced.

LOTS IN GOSHEN'S SUB DIVISION

From $250 to $500 each. Parties wanting to build can have all the time they wish at 8 per cent per annum.

LOTS IN HEWITT'S ADDITION--Cheap and on Easy Terms.

Choice Lots on Cascade Avenue and other desirable streets in North part of the city, at Lowest prices.

WEST COLORADO SPRINGS!

Lots at from $100 to $800 each and on Easy terms. Those desiring to build and make this choice and popular locality their home can get special inducements. This is the best WATERED PLAT in the vicinity of the city.

Houses Furnished and Unfurnished for rent and for sale.

SPECIAL--FOR SALE.

One house and choice corner lot, 7 rooms and nice bath room completely furnished, fine lawn, plenty of shade trees; all in good order. A good bargain if sold soon; two blocks from P. O.

Oldest Insurance Agency in El Paso County.

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St. Paul, of Minnesota,
Fireman's Fund, of California,
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Home Mutual, of California,
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North British and Mercantile, of England,
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Western Assurance, of Canada,
Springfield Fire and Marine, of Massachusetts,
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Carriage ready at all times to show Properties to parties desiring to purchase.

A. L. LAWTON, - - No. 30 PIKE'S PEAK AVENUE.

SUPPLEMENT. | COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE. | SUPPLEMENT.

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 9, 1889.

DANCING FOR HEALTH.

Dr Wm. Hammond Discusses the Effect of Dancing.

He Unhesitatingly Favors the Amusement Because it is

A Powerful Means of Exercising Both Mind and Body.

Copyright 1889 by Chas. E. Brown.

I suppose there is more dancing done throughout the United States during January than in any other month of the year, and it may not therefore be deemed inappropriate if I restrict my remarks upon *this occasion* to the consideration of the effects of this amusement and to exercise upon the systems of those who indulge in it.

Nothing is more wearisome to the average man or woman than exercise for the sake of the exercise. A walk in a familiar country, with nothing but trees and cows and a dusty road to look at while it may give exercise to the muscles does them in a not much less mechanical way than if the limbs were put on a board and shaken by the vibrations of a steam engine. While a like amount of physical exertion in the streets of a large city, which are crowded with people and lined with shops resplendent with the most beautiful products of art not only brings the muscles into play but at the same time stimulates the mind. The walk through Fairy Land's last is pretty much the same day after day and eventually the mind becomes fatigued with its unvarying features. But Broadway or Fifth avenue or Chestnut street are always changing and the mind is kept alert and amused, for, after all, the one factor that never palls is variety.

This *susceptibility of the system to* become wearied and as it were, callous from a repetition of the same impression, is exhibited not only in the way I have mentioned but in many other interesting modes. The body, for instance, soon becomes habituated to the repeated dose of the [illegible] which it is necessary to increase the quantity from day to day, in order to obtain the desired results. A first dose of an eighth of a grain of morphia will probably put most persons to sleep; a second of this quantity acts but comparatively a third dose still more feebly, while a fourth has no appreciable effect whatever. In order to obtain sleep the dose now must be increased, and a like process must be gone through with from day to day so as to subject the body to a continually increasing influence.

A like condition exists in regard to pains the body soon becoming accustomed to very agonizing sensations unless they are subjected more intense or altered in quantity. Even the most acute tortures *fail* to be categorized by the nerves, unless they are changed in some way or other.

There seems to be a natural tendency in all animals, including man, to skip or jump or dance when they desire to show pleasure. Our domestic animals, for instance, exhibit this inclination in a marked degree, and children even when only a few weeks old exhibit their delight by kicking out their limbs while still too young to manifest pleasure in any other way. Even the most savage nations of the present day make dancing one of the chief features of their rejoicings. Our ancestors at the very dawn of the historic period and doubtless for many thousand years before, danced at their victories over their enemies, during their *acts of worship of their deities* and when they met to feast over any event that gave them particular pleasure. No custom is more extensively and ineradicably shown by the monuments that have come down to us from antiquity than dancing. The walls of Assyrian and Egyptian temples and dwellings abound with representations of dancing men and women. The Bible contains many allusions to dancing as one of the *chief means of showing* pleasure.

But between the dancing of adults of the civilized portion of the modern world and that of older nations and of the savage people of our own times there is very considerable difference. Our remote ancestors danced to show their joy over some notable event, and the savages of the present period are actuated by a like motive. It is true that the ancients took pleasure in witnessing the saltatorial exercises of professional dancers, and several semi-barbarous nations of the present day look with great delight on the gyrations and contortions of their dancing girls. But there is nothing to show that any of these people danced for their own amusement. A sultan of Mozambique or Zanzibar or some other such country was astounded on being introduced into a European ball room to see a king and other mighty personages, men and women, whirling round the room to the strains of a magnificent band of music. "When I want dancing," he said, "I am too august a sovereign to do it myself. I would feel degraded by such an act. I hire people to do it for me and I take pleasure in looking at them."

Now, as to the dancing itself, I have no hesitation in saying that in it we have as powerful a means of exercising both the mind and the body at the same time as it is possible to obtain. The muscular movements extend over the greater portion of the body. They are not merely mechanical, but it is necessary that the attention be directed to their proper performance, for otherwise catastrophes of various kinds would be likely to result. But there is one feature that I cannot too strongly insist upon, and it is this. The dancers who desire to obtain the utmost amount of pleasure from the healthful and beautiful exercise in which they indulge should take special care to change their partners frequently. I have already called attention to the fact that the system soon becomes habituated to any particular kind of exertion. Variety is, in dancing as in all other things, the spice of life. There is only one exception to this proposition so far as dancing is concerned, and that is that some people dance with other objects in view than the mere dancing. A couple who are in love with each other will dance together all night, but even they would have to confess if they told the truth that the best dance was not so pleasant as the first.

The man who invented the "german" knew what he was about when he devised a dance in which frequent changes of partners are necessary. The old-fashioned square dances were not without their advantages in this respect, and are too much neglected at the present day. The "Virginia reel" was wonderful in its capacity to give pleasure, but it is now scarcely ever seen, except in some out-of-the-way country towns of the south.

Let the world, therefore, continue to dance; but in this, as in all other things, let it be guided by wisdom and moderation.

WILLIAM A. HAMMOND.

Suicide of a Defaulter.

ASHLAND, Wis., January 7.—The outgoing county clerk, M. F. Gaffney, committed suicide this morning. He was short in his accounts about $5000.

Ships for Hayti.

FORT MONROE, January 7.—The steamer Ossipee for Hayti put out this morning.

WASHINGTON, January 7.—A telegram was received at the navy department from Rear Admiral Lee at Kingston, Jamaica saying regard for the health of officials and men on the station requires two more ships for relief during the Haytian revolution.

A WHITE HOUSE CROWD.

THE MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY AT A PRESIDENT'S RECEPTION.

A Sight Worth Seeing. Five Thousands of People Who Shake the Hand of the Head of the Nation. The Gorgeous Dress and Army and Navy Officers.

(Special Letter.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1. New Year's day is a great holiday in the official set. It is the one day of all the year on which all call and leave cards with the butler and tuckers when from early morn till late at night carriages are in motion, and faces are wreathed with the smile of conventional welcome. Unofficial society here, as [illegible] more than elsewhere, has abandoned the old fashion of open house New Year, but it is written in the law of tradition that

A GROUP OF DIPLOMATS.

Jan. 1 must throw open the doors of the executive mansion and of all the members of the cabinet. An open, informal gathering in full force of every New Yorker at the White House, to see and to meet to pay and receive pretty [illegible] to exchange the compliments and ribbons of the season. It is a great day for the fleet, the dressmaker, the [illegible] the hotels, the florist and Mrs. Grundy.

Early in the morning [illegible] nations begin in the White House. Cut flowers are carried from the conservatory and displayed in the [illegible] The vestibule is [illegible] with palms and foliage plants. The chandelier drawn to the center of the great East room is covered with a neatly draped [illegible] bearing fruits and [illegible] flowers. The window recesses are [illegible] of flowers. Everywhere are bright colors set off with [illegible] of [illegible] Even the Marine Band—[illegible] the Marine Chapel—is [illegible] with its white [illegible] and [illegible] quilted jackets and [illegible] red caps and [illegible] as the busy [illegible] hurry after beauty from the conservatory to give the finishing touches to the [illegible] which they do not see many times in the course of a year.

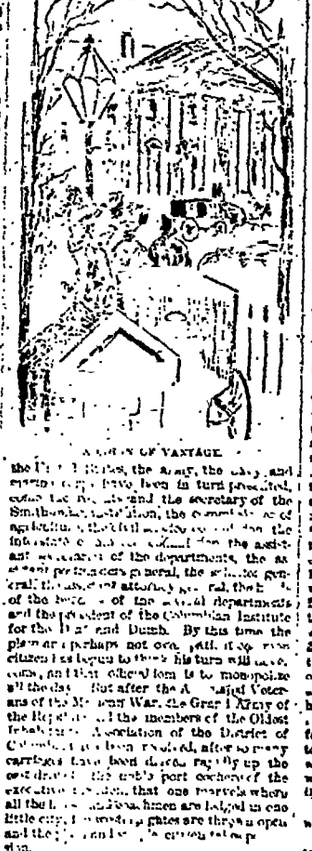
Up stairs Mrs. Cleveland is early astir and in a pretty little [illegible] about her dress and her hair. Even the president is affected by the unusual flutter, and in vain tries to steal off to his work room a few moments to look over the morning mail. He is summarily called back to his private room and his duties while laughing at Col. Lamont's joke about the [illegible] girls of the president's sweetheart, and the [illegible] probability of a collapse in the old gentleman—Mrs. Cleveland [illegible] that the [illegible] is growing fat. Lack of exercise is [illegible] addition to his dyspepsia. But he has no time for jokes with the colonel or the cares of state, for he must be ready to [illegible] the [illegible] at 11 o'clock.

A little before 11 the [illegible] of the cabinet and their wives and daughters arrive in carriages. Some of [illegible] go up stairs to escort the president and Mrs. Cleveland, others take up positions in the Blue parlor. The clock strikes 11. Marine [illegible] stationed in the vestibule fills the air [illegible] with melody, and then all eyes are turned to the doors at the west end of the corridor. Down the stairs [illegible] a step forward, a graceful [illegible] of the head, a smile [illegible] of the [illegible] and each caller, no matter [illegible] noble.

Two o'clock and the [illegible] are closed. The president, Mrs. Cleveland sink, wearied, into their chairs. The list of the throng about the chairmen, for the cabinet officers are to be kept open all afternoon, and long before this hour Secretary Bayard has been [illegible] at the different receptions.

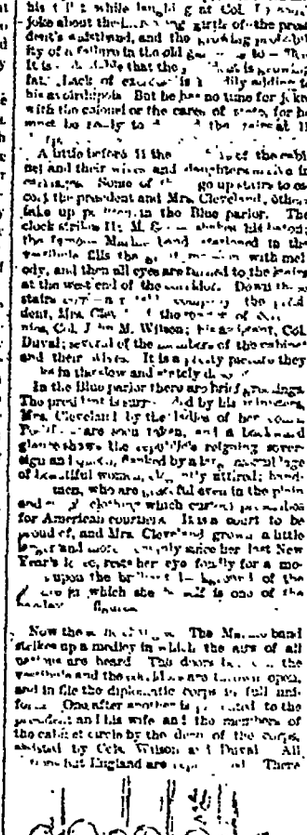
Robert Grant.

The best [illegible] when [illegible] grease has been spread on the floor to [illegible] cold water [illegible] the [illegible] it quickly and prevent it sticking into the boards.



A GROUP OF VANTAGE.

The [illegible] Justice, the Army, the Navy and [illegible] [illegible] have been in turn presented, [illegible] the [illegible] and the secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, the commissioner of agriculture, the chief magistrate of the District of Columbia, [illegible] from the assistant secretaries of the departments, the assistant postmaster general, the solicitor general, the attorney general, the [illegible] of the heads of the several departments and the president of the Columbian Institute for the Deaf and Dumb. By this time the [illegible] are perhaps not over, [illegible] citizens [illegible] to their hearts will have come, and [illegible] allowed him to monopolize all the [illegible]. But after the Association of Veterans of the Mexican War, the Grand Army of the Republic and the members of the Oldest Inhabitants' Association of the District of Columbia have been received, after so many carriages have been driven rapidly up the avenue [illegible] the public portion of the executive mansion, that one marvels where all the [illegible] have gone, [illegible] little city [illegible] gates are thrown open and the [illegible] and [illegible] crowd rushes in.



ARMY, NAVY AND MARINE.

[illegible] gold and silver lace, gorgeous uniforms, [illegible] and swords, the odd contrasts of the [illegible], professional boys, blank faces [illegible] by [illegible] who [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

THE GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY

THE GAZETTE PRINTING CO.

DAILY—IN ADVANCE

Per annum ... Six months ... Three months ... One month ...

WEEKLY—IN ADVANCE.

Per annum ... Six months ...

ADVERTISING

Rates known on application to the

JOB WORK.

Facilities for Plain and Fancy Job Printing equal to those of any establishment west of the Missouri river.

All persons having advertisements in the paper and desiring the same changed will please make it known at the business office, where they will be promptly attended to. We desire to hold ourselves responsible for advertising only in the paper bearing our name, and no contracts or agreements made by solicitors or others will be recognized unless authorized by us in writing.

No claims are allowed against us, unless the GAZETTE is notified promptly of mistakes.

All advertisements for the WEEKLY GAZETTE must be handed in not later than Thursday noon.

Advertising agents are respectfully notified that we do not want any advertising from them.

H. [illegible]
Manager of the GAZETTE

CHOPPED ASUNDER.

A year ago President Cleveland sent an annual message to congress which was a departure from all precedents. It was devoted to a single subject instead of giving the usual review of national affairs. This aroused the attention of the country and focused politics thought and discussion on a single issue which was the sole division of the great political parties in the last national campaign. Whatever difference in opinion there may be about its subject matter it will always be regarded as one of our great state papers. In a different way and in the smaller world of our state the inaugural address which Governor Cooper delivered yesterday will be no less memorable. It is not devoted to a single topic but carries throughout a single idea. It is not a new idea but in a new place. Politicians and statesmen have before stated that parties are honorably bound to keep inviolate the pledges made in platforms. But they have usually emphasized this before election or in criticising the acts of the opposition party. The inaugural address of Governor Cooper is memorable because it is the first instance in which any official at the opening of his term has so distinctly and specifically stated the obligations which he and his party associates are under to carry out the pledges made [illegible] closed. In [illegible] phrase he said: The platform of a party is an open compact which the people ratify or reject at the polls. That compact once ratified may not be modified or altered except by mutual consent. The platform is not simply a vote catching arrangement of words, but the party's solemn pledge to the people which must be redeemed. The position of Governor Cooper is as high minded as it is unusual, and too much cannot be said in praise of this somewhat extraordinary innovation in a state [illegible]. It may serve to make parties more careful in making pledges and more honorable in carrying them out. Though the legislature has sixty two republicans to thirteen democrats of course any intelligent man will expect that these pledges will be kept. That was not the purpose for which they were made. The members of the legislature and state officers will probably receive and use their railroad passes as usual regardless of the demand in the republican platform for legislation "prohibiting all officers, judicial, legislative and executive, from accepting directly or indirectly, railway passes or free tickets." Nor will the legislature have time to consider other planks of the platform regarding railroad legislation and the management of the public funds. But, still it is just as well to call attention to such insincerity. It is sometimes excusable for a party to promise more than it can do but never excusable for it to promise more than it intends to do. This insincerity is not a characteristic of the republican party but of modern politics. Anything which will vividly impress this on the public mind is to be commended. Governor Cooper's message does give this vivid impression and is therefore worthy of the highest praise.

We have given the substance of what Governor Cooper has to say in regard to these various pledges and there is no need of any. What he has to say is said in so simple straightforward and courteous a way that it is only necessary to ask our readers to read the message itself. The first message of Governor Cooper must create a favorable impression of the mental and moral qualifications of the man. It greatly raises expectations of a wise honest and able administration.

Yesterday Governor Adams laid down the scepter of authority which was placed in his hands by the sovereign will of the people two years ago. He retires to private life, honored and esteemed by this entire community. The [illegible] fact that of the six governors the banner republican state of the union has had, two of these have been democrats. Their election was impossible without republican votes and these votes have been given them because of their high character and because of dissatisfaction with their republican opponents. The independence shown in these instances has been an honor to the state. There is no doubt now in the minds of intelligent voters that Mr. E. L. Campbell the defeated republican candidate of 1892 could not have given as upright and honorable an administration as Governor Grant did. While the Hon. W. H. Meyer the defeated democratic candidate of 1894 was not voted for by the majority of the [illegible] was well fitted to occupy the office for which he was [illegible] is equally true that Governor Adams showed a better business and executive method than his opponent, Chas. Dow. The administration of Governor Adams shows the confidence of republicans was not misplaced. The [illegible] of all cliques and ring. He understands the nature of a trust and the good of the state has been his first care. Instead of a few disappointed office seekers do not like him, but it is because he considered his appointing power was a trust to use for the good of the state and not a personal perquisite to use in paying personal [illegible]. The appointment of Col. E. J. Dougan to formerly colonel [illegible] was a notable instance of his doing what he considered right [illegible] with what [illegible] and [illegible] he will always be regarded as one of our great state papers. In a different way and in the smaller world of our state the inaugural address which Governor Cooper delivered yesterday will be no less memorable. It is not devoted to a single topic but carries throughout a single idea. It is not a new idea but in a new place. Politicians and statesmen have before stated that parties are honorably bound to keep inviolate the pledges made in platforms. But they have usually emphasized this before election or in criticising the acts of the opposition party. The inaugural address of Governor Cooper is memorable because it is the first instance in which any official at the opening of his term has so distinctly and specifically stated the obligations which he and his party associates are under to carry out the pledges made. In the closing [illegible] he said: The platform of a party is an open compact which the people ratify or reject at the polls. That compact once ratified may not be modified or altered except by mutual consent. The platform is not simply a vote catching arrangement of words, but the party's solemn pledge to the people which must be redeemed. The position of Governor Cooper is as high minded as it is unusual, and too much cannot be said in praise of this somewhat extraordinary innovation in a state [illegible]. It may serve to make parties more careful in making pledges and more honorable in carrying them out. Though the legislature has sixty two republicans to thirteen democrats of course any intelligent man will expect that these pledges will be kept. That was not the purpose for which they were made. The members of the legislature and state officers will probably receive and use their railroad passes as usual regardless of the demand in the republican platform for legislation "prohibiting all officers, judicial, legislative and executive, from accepting directly or indirectly, railway passes or free tickets." Nor will the legislature have time to consider other planks of the platform regarding railroad legislation and the management of the public funds. But, still it is just as well to call attention to such insincerity. It is sometimes excusable for a party to promise more than it can do but never excusable for it to promise more than it intends to do. This insincerity is not a characteristic of the republican party but of modern politics. Anything which will vividly impress this on the public mind is to be commended. Governor Cooper's message does give this vivid impression and is therefore worthy of the highest praise.

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[illegible] Rebuked.

[illegible] Jan. 8.—The senate was obliged to [illegible] between banks of [illegible] or solid cords of [illegible] wood. The wood which had been cut and piled for committee [illegible] the branches on the flat car ignited. Fanning the breeze and into an inclined terrace for shelter. Many of the buckets dropped to ditches beside the track and dipped up water to throw to the train. Hanging on the platforms again with scorched clothes and faces blistered.

One who has never been in a forest fire can scarcely [illegible] intense heat, the wind blowing sometimes [illegible] with which trees flash from root to crown and grass burns far from any spark, as if the earth itself were burning, the furnace glow of piled logs, the heated air from baked ground.

Here dense smoke showed through that [illegible] of fire. Moss inclosed stumps spurted flame many times their own height. Young ferns, scarce unrolled, sprang green and fresh from only side of a log, while the other side quivered in living coals.

The train stopped. It could creep in retreat no farther, for on track was burned, the rails warped into fantastic curves, blackened and blistered paint ran down the car sides.

The doors and windows had all been closed to keep out the sickening heat. Every passenger in the carriage gasped for breath. The floor was so hot it burned their feet. The window glass could not be touched. They could all see the wooden sides of the inclosure warp.

When the doomed man had hung a minute in the midst of this furnace, some one opened a door and shouted that it was on fire. Into the blistering, smoke darkened air and on upon it forest roar spread with embers and quivering with heat, the people all rushed. Women fainted and were dragged up and carried by their fathers or brothers. The escape valve of the locomotive was left openly its flying engineer, but it uttered the steam wail briefly, being relieved by explosion.

When days had cooled the forest to blackness a disorder bullet and some rows of iron wheels were found where the train came to a stop.

An Incident.

Open letters in the Century.

On a railway train the writer noticed the entrance of a mother and little son who, were quite gladly greeted by a friend of the mother's. The friend was only going from one way station to the next while the others were on a long journey. There happened to be but one vacant double seat in the car, and into this the boy slipped, taking the seat next the window. His mother, eager to improve the ten minutes with her friend, asked her son to give up his seat and cross another for that little time, so that she could sit with her friend. "No, I won't. Because I want to sit by the window, and all the other seats have people who sit at the windows."

"But, darling, only for two minutes, and then you can sit by the window all day."

"No, I won't go. I want to sit by the window now."

"But, dear, not to give mamma pleasure?"

"No."

"Not for just ten little minutes, when mamma wants so much to talk to her friend, and you can sit by the window the whole day long?"

"No"—with impatient emphasis. And in spite of humble entreaty from the mother, and [illegible] urging from the friend that [illegible] of selfishness kept his place, the mother went discoursing of housing on the right and courteous thing, but murmuring words that "Bobby did not enjoy looking out of the window." When seventy years old Bobby becomes Robert the husband, and his wife will wonder: "Why is it that man never has little tenderness for their wives?"

Gov. Adams' Retirement.

DENVER, January 8.—Ex Governor Adams will move to Denver some time this month to permanently reside at his old home in Pueblo. In retiring from a most successful administration of two years, Governor Adams carries with him the highest respect of the citizens of Colorado, irrespective of party.

An Old Claim.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., January 8.—F. A. Patterson of Portland, Oregon claims that nearly all the land where the town of Stratford now stands belongs to the heirs of Hezekiah Patterson, who died in 1766. Patterson, it is claimed, left the property to his wife, on condition that if she married again it should go to his children. Mrs. Patterson married and disposed of the children by binding them out. An attorney is looking up the matter.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFITIES.

Prince Bismarck is seriously ill.

The Kansas legislature met at noon yesterday.

The sixty eighth general assembly of Ohio convened yesterday.

The [illegible] of police of Leghorn [illegible] yesterday began an examination of [illegible].

Miss Davis, a prominent colored resident of Frankfort, was killed yesterday. Her husband and wife was arrested.

A [illegible] is raging at Naga [illegible]. Forty children are dead and a [illegible].

M. M. [illegible] was elected president of the [illegible] yesterday.

All the state and county officers elected at the last election took the oath of office and assumed the duties thereof yesterday.

Governor Fleming of Florida was inaugurated yesterday. The occasion brought together the largest gathering of citizens and state troops ever seen at Tallahassee.

Judge Tuley of Chicago yesterday announced that several [illegible] would render a decision as to the suit of the Arbeiter Bund for an injunction against the police

THE BIENNIAL CHANGE.

[CONCLUDED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

principle is growing in favor every where for the settlement of controversies between capital and labor and for the adjustment of all kinds of differences. If you can manage by amending the arbitration law to impart more efficiency to its operation it seems to me it would do much to lessen the danger of that illwill toward employers which leads to the destruction of property during the excitement attending labor strikes. I trust this suggestion may engage your favorable attention.

THE PUBLIC FUNDS.

The management of the public funds is a question on which the republican party has attested its consecration to following imperative and unpostponable duties.

WHEREAS, There is now on deposit in various banks of this state more than $1,000,000 in current funds, from which the state derives no benefit or increase; and

WHEREAS, There is outstanding certain debt due from the state upon which the interest is accumulating which must be paid with the debt; and

WHEREAS, Under the existing laws the money cannot be apportioned to the different funds and then applied to the liquidation of this debt; be it

Resolved, That this convention earnestly recommend such legislation as shall provide for the reduction of this debt and the application of this large surplus to its payment and that the legislature take effective action to prevent all future accumulations and to provide for the investment, use and benefit of the state of Colorado of all funds not immediately applicable to current obligations.

With these commands as with all others uttered by this party, I find myself in perfect sympathy.

The anomalous condition is presented that the state indebtedness is steadily increasing while at the same time the surplus in the treasury is growing with equal pace. I do not think it will present itself to the sober judgment of the people as good business or good politics for a state to have on hand some eight hundred thousand dollars lying idle in its treasury, and at the same time paying interest at a high rate on an indebtedness for a like amount.

Aside from the direct loss in the way of interest to the state the accumulation of such a vast sum in the treasury is a constant source of temptation and danger.

The present salary of the state treasurer together with the honor of holding so high a public trust is sufficient to secure the services of a man of character who is a competent accountant, but it is not sufficient to compensate his services and pay an indemnity company to furnish the security required. Perfect equity would suggest that the state should pay for the security—as indeed it cannot by any possibility escape paying for it in one way or both—and the prevailing method has been declared unsatisfactory to the people. To increase the treasurer's salary would probably be the simplest method.

A compliance with the above resolution to provide for the reduction of this debt by the application of this large surplus to its payment or to provide for the investment of the several funds in the interest bearing indebtedness of the state would save the interest for the use and benefit of the people, would do away with the necessity of so heavy a bond and would greatly promote the credit and good name of the state.

The idea has obtained to a certain heretofore that there was ground for doubting the complete authority of the general assembly to regulate the custody of the public funds without impairing the responsibility of the treasurer's bond.

That doubt, I think, must have been, not a doubt of authority, but of equity; for section twelve, article ten, of the constitution, plainly provides as follows: "The general assembly may provide by law further regulations for the safe keeping and management of the public funds in the hands of the treasurer, but notwithstanding any regulations the treasurer and his sureties shall in all cases be held responsible therefor."

As to the main question it is useless to multiply words. The purpose must be regarded as settled. Only the method of achieving it is still debatable. Your wisdom, I doubt not, will be adequate to the occasion and the opinion of the supreme court will of course be had before any bill on this question becomes a law.

THE SUPREME COURT.

The deplorable condition of the supreme court docket should engage your *immediate and most serious* attention.

The experiment of the auxiliary commission has proved a dismal failure in affording the relief expected. The people have refused to concur in the proposition to increase the number of judges. The remedy that remains, therefore, is either to continue the commission or to create an intermediate court, or to limit the right of appeal to the supreme court. Where the amount involved is small, the latter is the simpler course. It may not, however, lie within the scope of your authority to employ either of the remedies I suggest.

You may have able lawyers among your honorable body who with the advice and assistance of the court should be able to devise some prompt and unobjectionable method of relief.

Justice delayed is justice denied, and any denial of prompt, certain and complete justice is a reproach upon liberty and infringes the rights of the people.

GENERAL MATTERS.

You have been fully advised, gentlemen of the general assembly, of the condition of the public affairs within the state by the message of my honorable predecessor and by the reports submitted by the departments and the various boards of commissioners.

I trust that no word from me may be necessary to reinforce his wise recommendations to you on the question of immigration, on regulating the sale of liquors, on the necessity of purifying election methods and on the construction energetically and effectively the construction of a reservoir system in our mountains and a deep harbor on the gulf coast. In providing for the maintenance of the various corrective, educational and benevolent institutions of the state, I venture to hope that you will not allow a spirit of parsimony to prevail. It is well to keep in mind that there is that character of economy which impoverishes, and there is that character of generous but watchful liberality which enriches. The consideration of a proud and prosperous young state like ours should be not so much to save a dollar here and there by scanting appropriations as to get a dollar's full worth for every dollar expended.

The senatorial question having been eliminated from your councils by a sound and happy precedent which I hope to see followed hereafter you will be able by close labor to dispatch the business of the session within the sixty days and return to your homes relieved by the confidence and gratitude of your constituents.

Be assured of my sincere desire to cordially co operate with you in all your efforts to advance the prosperity of the state and the happiness of the people.

CONCLUSION.

Gentlemen, I am confident in the belief that your faithfulness your prudence your wisdom and your energy will render this seventh general assembly notable in the history of Colorado for good work.

I congratulate myself that I enter upon my administration surrounded by a body of delegates from the people so competent to afford me that counsel and support which my inexperience in governmental affairs will require and to kindly overlook the blunders of which I may be guilty. And when my duties are ended and my term of office has expired I leave the [illegible] home to submit my services again and cheerfully to your successor's [illegible].

The Inaugural Ball.

DENVER, January 8.—The inaugural ball given at the Tabor grand to night in honor of the inaugural of Governor Cooper was a most brilliant affair there being present a number of the most prominent citizens of the state. The [illegible] which arrived here this morning and various [illegible] the state where out for the purpose of witnessing the ceremonies at the capitol this afternoon and attending the ball to night. At 7:30 o'clock the doors of the opera house were opened and the floor and galleries rapidly filled. The house was most handsomely decorated with flowers and silken banners. From 8 to 9 Governor Cooper and wife assisted by ex Governor Adams and wife ex Governor Evans and wife ex Governor Routt and wife, ex Governor Eaton and wife and ex Governor Gilpin held a reception upon the floor of the hall and received the congratulations of friends and visitors. At 9 the dancing began and continued until 3 this morning. During the night it is estimated five thousand people visited the house.

Colorado Legislature.

SENATE.

DENVER, January 8.—The senate met at 10 o'clock. After the morning hour Senator Newell requested the clerk to read a clipping from the Herald Democrat of Leadville, in which Senator Chrisman, in an interview with the editor of that paper, reflected on the smothering of the senate bill which provided for giving of the interest on state funds to the state instead of the treasurer.

Senator Christian replied that he had referred to the "smothering of another bill."

Senator Cruickshank then said: "I trust that no member will ever present another clipping from the Herald Democrat to be read in this senate, and also further criticized the paper.

After considerable wrangling the matter was disposed of by Senator Ballard, who spoke at some length in support of the facts contained in the article, and concluded by saying he did not think that the state of Colorado would be belittled if the interest on state funds was paid into the treasury.

Some discussion then took place among the senators who were dissatisfied with the committees upon which they were placed. Bills in his desk for the proposed division of Las Animas into two or three counties. He was sorry he reiterated that he was not on the committee on county affairs.

After the introduction of several bills, which were referred, recess was taken to two o'clock, calling the senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

In the house but little business was transacted during the morning session. On reassembling at 2 o'clock the senate was announced. Both bodies went into joint session and adjourned to Trinity church for the inaugural ceremonies of Governor Cooper.

To Gather Statistics.

WASHINGTON, January 8.—J. J. Lane of Austin, Tex.; Robert W. Furnas of Brownsville, Neb.; P. F. McClure of Bismarck, Dak.; R. P. Stout of Helena, Mont.; Frank Hall of Denver, Colo.; and T. B. Mills of Las Vegas have been appointed in addition to those heretofore announced for Missouri and Kansas, appointed experts by the treasury department to furnish the bureau of statistics information in regard to the interests of the states and territories mentioned.

German Prohibitionists.

CHICAGO, January 8.—The National German American Prohibition league was organized in this city this afternoon. Its object is to create a sentiment among German Americans in favor of total abstinence.

Ranch for Sale!

In M[illegible] Park, Teller county; under cultivation; about 120 acres; suitable for cattle raising; one of the best [illegible] in the county; plenty of timber; well fenced and watered; [illegible] and a stable; stock water convenient, etc.

Three Miles from Manitou Park Station.

Price $1,600.

Stock and Implements for Sale.

For further particulars address

J. G. JENISON,

19-27 res[illegible] Box 119 Castle Rock, Colo.

WILLIAM'S
NASALINE
CATARRH
AND
COLD IN THE HEAD

I have had great success from its use in my catarrh. I recommend it to a few days—H. M. Stevens.

I have been with me as beneficial results in use will shortly [illegible] the general value.—Jos. H. [illegible].

I RECOMMEND WILLIAMS'S NASALINE to [illegible] from catarrh.—H. M. Robertson, City Physician, Ia., Colo.

NASALINE

[illegible] BY ALL DRUGGISTS. Price 50 cents. [illegible] by mail Trial size [illegible]

Nasaline Mfg. Co., DENVER, Colo.

HOPPING
[illegible] made easy by the use of [illegible]
Illustrated Catalogue and Price List sent FREE

DRY GOODS, CARPETS
Millinery, Ladies' Suits, Cloaks, etc.

All goods at [illegible] prices. Mail orders receive prompt attention. Samples sent free. Middleton's Prices are [illegible]

KEEP YOUR MONEY at home and [illegible] prices.

J. JAY JOSLIN,
16th and Curtis Sts., DENVER, COLO.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Oliver P. Prowse, Deceased. The undersigned, having been appointed Administrator of the estate of George L. Prowse late of the county of El Paso in the state of Colorado, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will appear before the county court of said El Paso county, at the court house in [illegible] on the first day of the January term, 1895, on the last Monday in January next, at which time all persons having claims against said estate are notified and required to appear and present the same, duly authenticated for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated at Colorado Springs, Colo., this 26th day of Dec., A. D. 1894.

[illegible] A. A. McGONEGAL, Administrator.

F. G. ROWE,
Real Estate and Insurance,

Money to Loan on Approved Real Estate Security.
No. 17 North Tejon Street.

FOR RENT:

Furnished Houses.

N. WEBER ST.—Desirable room [illegible], to rent with [illegible]

N. TEJON ST.—Centrally located [illegible]

ELEGANT PRIVATE RESIDENCE [illegible]

MESA ROAD—Picturesquely located [illegible] Parks and bath, and the cash of the house for sale [illegible]

EL PASO AVENUE—RESIDENCE—Nine rooms, well [illegible] for six months, [illegible]

N. CASCADE AVE.—7 rooms and bath room [illegible]

MESA ROAD—Pretty 6 room cottage with piano, fine grounds [illegible]

N. CASCADE AVE.—Residence of 7 rooms and bath room, lighted by gas; heated with [illegible]; large lawn [illegible]

N. TEJON ST.—Very desirable house of 7 rooms, bath room, steam heat and gas.

S. NEVADA AVE.—House of 7 rooms, with piano.

KIOWA ST.—Three room cottage.

Vacant Lots.

VACANT LOT—[illegible] purposes; 4 200 feet [illegible]

N. TEJON ST.—100 foot corner on street car line.

NEVADA AVE.—Centrally located lot [illegible]

ST. VRAIN ST.—Building lot [illegible]

CHESTNUT ST.—Pair of lots [illegible]

N. CASCADE AVE.—Beautiful building site, 75 per front foot.

N. WEBER ST.—Desirable vacant lot [illegible]

WAHSATCH AVE.—Vacant lot [illegible]

WAHSATCH AVE.—150 foot corner [illegible]

N. NEVADA AVE.—Choice vacant corner [illegible]

The following SPECIAL BARGAINS in vacant lots:

N. NEVADA AVE. 50x100 feet [illegible]

N. WAHSATCH AVE.—Pair of lots [illegible]

N. NEVADA AVE.—100 foot corner, choice location [illegible]

N. CASCADE AVE.—50x100 feet [illegible]

QUARTER BLOCK on N. Weber st. [illegible]

BLOCK OF LOTS only one block from Cascade ave., two blocks from street cars and within two blocks from fine [illegible]; $750 per lot.

FIFTY FOOT LOT in Mayor's View addition [illegible]

BEAUTIFUL BUILDING LOT near Cascade ave., south front [illegible]

N. CASCADE AVE.—100x190 feet, choice location [illegible]

N. CASCADE AVE. CORNER—100 feet front [illegible]

WILLAMETTE AVE.—80 foot lot [illegible]

N. NEVADA AVE.—50x190 feet [illegible]

[illegible] all on [illegible]

Furnished Houses.

CHESTNUT ST.—Well furnished 5 room cottage, 2 blocks from street cars [illegible]

K. KIOWA ST.—Five room cottage [illegible]

CHEYENNE CANON ROAD—Six room house, with barn [illegible]

EL PLATTE AVE.—Modern 6 room house with water upstairs and down, gas and cellar [illegible]

Unfurnished Houses.

N. CORONA ST.—House of 9 rooms, by the year $35 per month.

OFFICES AND LODGING ROOMS—In the Park Block [illegible]

N. TEJON ST.—5 room cottage [illegible]

S. WEBER ST.—Six room house, central, [illegible]

N. CORONA ST.—Three room [illegible]

HUERFANO ST.—House of [illegible]

FOR SALE Special.

Business Property.

BUSINESS PROPERTY on Tejon st.; 2 lots; full depth.

BUSINESS PROPERTY in one of the best blocks on Tejon st.

SMALL BUSINESS PROPERTY on Huerfano st.

Acre Tracts.

TWO AND ONE-HALF ACRES in city limits—At city ditch; about 350 feet frontage; well at shed with fruits [illegible]

ACRE TRACT—One of the most beautiful and desirable tracts near the city; could be put on the market at once in lots [illegible]

ACRE TRACT—Six [illegible] quite near city limits [illegible]

ACRE TRACT on the hillside east of the city, $650 per acre.

ACRE TRACT—Two and one half acres, having 20 feet frontage on all [illegible] 5 room [illegible] barn etc.; fine growth of trees city water and ditch water. Near car line [illegible]

Unfurnished Houses.

CAHN'S ADD—Fine new 7 room [illegible] modern and in [illegible] with [illegible] water and gas; [illegible]

COUNTRY PLACE—[illegible] the city limits; only [illegible]

N. CORONA ST.—New brick house of 7 rooms [illegible]

N. WEBER ST.—House of [illegible] rooms and bath; [illegible]

N. CASCADE AVE.—Pleasant home of 12 rooms with bath and other modern conveniences; large grounds; stabling, carriage house, etc. [illegible]

ST. VRAIN ST.—House of 6 rooms and bath; furnace heat; in basement [illegible]

BIJOU ST.—New house of 5 rooms and bath, electric bells, fireplace, etc. [illegible]

N. WEBER ST.—Modern 8 room house, with bath, range, gas fixtures, electric bells, etc. [illegible]

FOUR ROOMS—On Kiowa st. [illegible]

SMALL HOUSE—On ranch 10 miles from city—very cheap [illegible]

Residence Property.

A BARGAIN in a choice lot on S. Tejon st., with 8 room house [illegible]

N. CORONA ST.—Well built brick house of 7 rooms, pantry and closets; just finished [illegible]

N. NEVADA AVE.—Desirable property; one half block from street car line; 150 feet front; small cottage [illegible]

INVESTMENT—Centrally located property already improved and room for additional improvements, at one [illegible]

CASCADE AVE. CORNER LOT—100 feet front, with two houses which would rent to pay good interest on the lot; [illegible] and there is ample room for several additional cottages; central location where property always rents well [illegible]

WAHSATCH AVE. CORNER—South front; [illegible]

WILLAMETTE AVE.—Four room house, large lot [illegible]

N. WEBER ST.—Modern 8 room house, with bath, range, gas fixtures, electric bells, closets, [illegible]

S. TEJON ST.—Pretty 5 room cottage; full lot [illegible]

N. TEJON ST.—Large residence well [illegible] for [illegible] purposes [illegible]

PIKE'S PEAK AVE.—Desirable property [illegible] two story and a half house [illegible] unavailable lot [illegible]

EXCHANGE FOR DENVER PROPERTY—Story and a half house of 7 rooms and bath; nice lawn with [illegible] trees; fenced [illegible] for [illegible] and lot in Denver.

N. NEVADA AVE.—Desirable [illegible] small [illegible]

Now is the time to secure a home. There is still an opportunity to secure excellent investments in both Improved and Unimproved Property. Parties thinking of Buying, Selling, Renting or Loaning Money cordially invited to call. Carriage always in attendance to examine property.

F. G. ROWE, 17 North Tejon St., Opposite Opera House.

JOHN POTTER
Real Estate & Insurance
No. 13 1/2 South Tejon.
COLORADO CITY.

I have the largest and finest [illegible] of lots in Colorado City and Bott and Tejon. Nearly all these lots are on the line of water pipes. They range in price from $[illegible] and most of them can be bought on very easy [illegible]. No [illegible] for a great [illegible] growth in the near future than Colorado City, and no safer investment can be made at this time than in these lots.

Colorado Springs.

[illegible]x160 foot lot; South front; in Parrish addition; easy terms [illegible]

Good lot all over Parrish addition Rangeford [illegible]

A full corner lot, [illegible]x190 feet, south and west front; well located. A good lot on which to erect a [illegible] on sewer line [illegible]

Fine 5-story residence on Nor th Cascade ave., near Bijou st; well improved [illegible]

A first class lot on North Tejon street, below main ditch, on street car line [illegible]

A neat, 5 room cottage, near north part of city. Lot [illegible] City water, good location, easy terms [illegible]

[illegible] room house, good barn, well fenced, [illegible] of small fruit. Part on long time [illegible]

New 8 room house, north; full lot. Easy terms [illegible]

[illegible] room cottage near business. Full lot, 50x190. House in excellent condition; cellar, barn, chicken house. Very pleasant location. East front; grounds filled with fruit and [illegible] trees and small fruit. The [illegible] owners.

Two [illegible] in West Colorado Springs [illegible] each [illegible]

Lot 50x190, in first class location on N. Weber street [illegible]

Choice corner lot in West Bluff, on street car line [illegible]

100x190 lot, north, [illegible] ditch [illegible]

Two elegant lots, West Colorado Springs, southwest front; on street car line; cheap [illegible]

The most [illegible] block in West Colorado Springs. Eight lots; single or in parcels or the entire body will be sold at a liberal discount.

[illegible] acres [illegible] of the very finest [illegible] in the city; hot and cold water in house; [illegible] fruit; abundance cold stream and [illegible]. In good repair. Inc. 3 miles down.

A very desirable lot on [illegible] street, [illegible] and [illegible] neighborhood.

One of the most valuable [illegible] left in the city. Corner lot, [illegible] East front. Location unsurpassed, north. Pleasant 6 room residence very close in; business place; location, 75 feet front; gas, hot and cold water. One half [illegible] lots on one [illegible].

Lot [illegible], Wahsatch.

Now [illegible] story and [illegible]. Elegantly finished, small, neat, good cellar; hot and cold water; well located.

The very choicest lots on North Tejon below main ditch; [illegible] each.

Lot on North Tejon street, below main ditch; first class location.

7 room cottage and [illegible] on North Cascade ave., [illegible] from Pikes Peak ave. The best [illegible] on the [illegible].

[illegible] acres in Wahsatch addition; abundance of fruit; also [illegible] and shrubbery.

One North Tejon street lot south of main ditch [illegible].

Fine corner lot on North Tejon street, each lot is the very choicest vacant property left in the city and will insure a handsome profit to purchaser.

Fine lot, corner, North Tejon [illegible].

As pure as it is good. Dr. Cube's Cough Cure contains no opium, cocculus or [illegible]. It is free from all injurious drugs. Sample bottle free. Ask your druggist for it.

Residence Property.

[illegible] on [illegible] Tejon st., with 8 rooms, all [illegible]

[illegible] ST.—Well built brick house of 7 rooms, pantry and closets; just finished [illegible]

N. NEVADA AVE.—Desirable property; one half block from street car line; 150 feet front; small cottage [illegible]

INVESTMENT—Centrally located property already improved and room for additional improvements, at one [illegible]

A bargain in West Bluff Addition. Very favorable terms to build.

A [illegible] of eight acres, seven miles south of town, located at a desirable rental; and having the best general facilities. The property can be sold at a low figure and on easy terms.

A brick house, 4 of eight rooms each, [illegible] in order, one block from city central location. A low price will be made to a cash buyer.

Lots in K[illegible] Addition, [illegible] Block 35. Lots are of full size, fronting on Weber avenue and are with one block of the Garfield school. Liberal terms and advantages will be made to parties desiring to build.

An entire block with [illegible] and finely cultivated, in a central part of the city. A [illegible] to [illegible] block buyer.

Eight lots in Perfect Park's Addition. In the direct line of improvement. If sold all [illegible] would meet with ready sale.

FOR SALE

A [illegible] of [illegible] with [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

County C

The board of county commissioners met on Monday and continued in session all day yesterday. On Monday all of the old members present but Commissioner Parker. The official bonds of all the county officers were examined and found correct, and were approved except the bond of the county treasurer, the sureties to which were not satisfactory to the board. The bonds of the justices of the peace and constables were also approved.

The following bonds were also presented and approved: L. A. Bradley, N. R. Miller, Byron Davis, S. W. Lipscomb and D. L. Cell.

At yesterday's meeting there were present Commissioners Skinner, Woolsey and Parker, and Clerk Eaton.

Mr. C. Woolsey took his seat as commissioner for the second district, to which he was elected by the judge of the district court and then took the oath of office.

Mr. Skinner was re-elected chairman of the board.

Dr. Wm. M. Strickler was elected county physician and superintendent of the poor.

Mr. W. A. Etcheson was released as bondsman for W. G. Pennington, constable in precinct No. 19.

The board will probably remain in session for some days.

Roll of Honor.

At the end of the last term of the public school the GAZETTE published a roll of honor of the pupils who had neither been absent nor tardy, and those who had the highest markings in their studies. The list of names was incomplete from the fact that the high school was not reported in full. Superintendent Byington has furnished the completed lists as follows.

NEITHER ABSENT NOR TARDY.

Lelle Elston, Maggie Russell, Frank Cooper, Horace Cooper, Fred Woodruff, Lizzie Carter, Anna Walker, Dale Harden, Nora Chambers, Winnie Belcher, Alcus Cochran, Stella Cochran, George Wing.

HIGHEST MARKS IN STUDIES OF THE TERM.

Analysis—Maggie Russell, Sherman McNew, Frank Cooper.

First German—Dale Harden, Amy Gill.

Second German—Fred Woodruff, Dave Finkelstein.

Third German—Harry McAllister.

First Greek—Willie Wolff.

Algebra—Hubert A. Gale.

Drawing—Lelle Elston, Maggie Russell, Lillah Mathews, Minnie Nevins—68.

Vocal—Maggie Russell.

Rhetoric—Jesse Dudley.

First Latin—Nellie Wright.

First French—Lillah Mathews.

Cæsar—Frank Cooper.

Second French—Harry McAllister.

Geometry—Hubert A. Gale.

Astronomy—Sherman McNew.

Chemistry—Frank Cooper.

HIGHEST TERMINAL AVERAGE.

Fourth year, Maggie Russell. Third year, Frank Cooper. Second year, Willie Wolff. First year, Jesse Dudley.

Mr. James P. Perkins, of the firm of Perkins & Mott, dealers in railway supplies, New York city, has been visiting brothers and sisters in this city for some days. On Saturday night there was a pleasant re-union of the Perkins family in Colorado at the residence of Mr. Perkins' sister, Mrs. A. L. Lawton. There were over thirty of the relatives present besides a number of invited guests. It was one of the most enjoyable gatherings of the season, and it is doubtful if there are many families in the state who could assemble in such numbers.

A number of the boys and young men who were out at the meeting of the Salvation Army last night created so much disturbance that the police had to be sent for. Two of them were arrested, but on a promise to be have themselves in the future, were permitted to go.

Fifth Congress.

SENATE.

Washington, January 8.—The post office committee reported a bill providing that permission to pay lawful postage on special delivery letter shall not prevent delay in transmission and delivery of it at the lawful postage shall be collected on delivery. Passed.

Stewart introduced a bill to make and alter regulations as to the time, place and manner of holding elections for representatives in congress. Referred to the committee on privileges and elections and the bill was prepared by a gentleman familiar with the subject, but did not care to have his name published. He said it was bipartisan and calculated to secure absolutely fair elections in every part of the United States. It was confined to the elections of members of congress.

Hoar offered a resolution (agreed to) calling on the secretary of the treasury for a report of Special Treasury Officer Rathbone, made in November, '87, in regard to the evasion of, sugar duties in New York.

The senate then resumed consideration of the tariff bill—a paragraph relating to cotton cuffs, fixing the duty on those composed entirely of cotton at 15 cents per dozen pieces and 15 per cent ad valorem, and on those composed entirely or part of linen at 30 cents a dozen pieces and 35 per cent ad valorem.

Vance moved to strike out the rates of forty per cent ad valorem, proposed rates, he said would be a tax of 150 per cent ad valorem. The amendment was rejected by a party vote, yeas 19, nays 24.

No amendment was offered to the paragraph which exempts bagging for cotton, jute cloth, etc., for covering cotton, and wholly or partly of hemp, jute or flax (valued not more than 7½ cents a square yard) and bagging for cotton, jute or flax, not more than 7½ cents a square yard, and bagging for cotton, jute or flax, not more than 7½ cents a square yard, and bagging for cotton, jute or flax, not more than 7½ cents a square yard,

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Platform last Tuesday shows the confidence of republicans in him was misplaced. He has run counter to all cliques and rings. He understands the nature of a trust and the good of the state has been his first consideration. A few disappointed office seekers do not like him but it is because he considered his appointing power was a trust to use for the good of the

ABOUT CHARLESTON.

THE HISTORY OF A PICTURESQUE CITY.

How It Was Settled and by Whom—Historic Landmarks—The Chief Buildings of the City, and Its Social and Commercial Status—The New Port.

(Special Correspondence.)

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—In [illegible] April, 1670, Governor William Sayle, a querulous, bigoted octogenarian, described by one of his contemporaries as "a man of no great sufficiency," landed with colonists from England, Ireland and Bermuda at what they called Albemarle Point, on the west bank of Ashley river, directly opposite to the present city of Charleston. The Indian name for the stream was "Kiawah." On the 4th of March, 1671, Sayle died, and Sir John Yeamans was appointed governor. Two months after this settlement Joseph Dalton, secretary of the province, wrote to Lord Ashley that the total number of persons in the colony was 891, of whom at least two-thirds were men able to bear arms. Other families came from England, Barbadoes, New Amsterdam and Germany, the latter settlers being attracted to South Carolina by a widely circulated description of John Lederer's horseback journey from Virginia, to the country lying between the James and Santee rivers. The revoking of the edict of Nantes, in 1685, started a tide of French emigration southward, and four Huguenot colonies were planted within a short time on the Cooper river. Many of these cultured, expatriated Protestants assembled in the growing new town on the peninsula at Oyster Point, for which the Albemarle Point settlement was finally abandoned about 1679. It is said that the lot of ground on which the Huguenot house of worship stands, at the corner of Church and Queen streets, is the oldest continuous title of real estate in modern Charleston.

John Archdale, an English Quaker, became governor in 1696, and the "Friends' meeting house" was erected outside the limits of the old town on the west border of Archdale's square, then occupying the larger portion of the land from Queen to Broad street and from King to Meeting streets. Non-conformists Scotch and Irish Presbyterians, Congregationalists, Lutherans, English Churchmen, French Calvinists and Irish Catholics, with a few Quakers, were the leading elements of Charleston's population at the close of the seventeenth century, varied by distinctly marked characteristics of men whose independence betrayed a skeptical nativity. Writing of this prosperous settlement, in 1700, John Lawson notes that "the town has very regular and fair streets, in which are good buildings of brick and wood, and, since my coming thence, has had great additions of beautiful large brick buildings, besides a strong fort and regular fortifications made to defend the town. The inhabitants have driven the Spaniards from Port Royal, which is an advantage to the country, which is in as thriving a condition as any in the English American plantations. They have a considerable trade both to Europe and the West Indies, which they have enriched. * * * The gentlemen seated on the rivers [illegible] are very courteous; live very [illegible] in their houses, and give very good entertainments to all strangers and others that may come to visit them."

Today's mirror of Charleston's social affability and hospitality is a brilliant reflection of Charleston and suburban home life [illegible] and only nine years ago.

Switzerland, Holland and Germany contributed many families to the colony between 1730 and 1750, and in 1755 twelve or thirteen ships arrived from Nova Scotia to the beautiful town facing a summer sea. In 1740 Jewish immigrants began to arrive, and within ten years a Jewish synagogue was erected. This first building, by Charleston Hebrews, was located in Union (now State) street, near its junction with Queen street. The present of the congregation, "Beth Elohim," is still [illegible]. It has, at the present time, a strikingly handsome temple on Hasel street, in the very heart of the city, erected on land purchased in 1783, when Charleston's entire population was less than eighteen hundred.

The population in 1753, at the close of the Revolutionary war, from which the Carolinas had greatly suffered, the history of Charleston has been vividly identified with that of the whole country. The spacious and magnificent harbor, which has been the theatre of desperate artillery duels, fierce bombardments and sturdy counter assaults, environed as it is by nearly picturesque islands, easily becomes a choice theme for deep encomium and romance. Every child in the United States old enough to con the newspapers, or who cares to listen to tales that charm and saddens, knows why Forts Moultrie and Sumter are famous. Approached from the ocean, Charleston's famed roadstead is a panorama of scenes that artist and author never tire of depicting; and no traveler of leisure, who wants to view Charleston aright ought to neglect the steamer chance to first behold the city's grace and beauty from the bay channel, between Fort Johnston, Castle Pinckney and White Point Garden, at the end of South Battery.

Age has not withered, nor have sky whirling shells, devastating cyclones, tidal waves and [illegible] earthquakes blurred the luster of Charleston. It is preeminently America's picturesque city: rising from its occasional ashes to a broader and more sublime attractiveness. Old St. Michael's white and lofty spire faces the voyager's eye, as, with engines slowed down, the vessel which has brought him from New York safely [illegible] the jetties. He is quick to catch and applaud the harmonious chime of this venerated pile. Once landed, his steps are hurriedly turned from Bay street by the postoffice (that now exists) into Broad street, the daily resort of [illegible] and the gossip, fire, marine and life insurance and stock brokers, note shavers, politicians, journalists, lawyers, highly respectable fossils, and men of commerce whose brains vegetate in crushed phosphate rock. Then he reaches the corners of Meeting street, where [illegible] postoffice is to be, where glorified St. Michael's church and graveyard always have been, since 1752. Here he stops, a sentient, curious man, to listen intently for the quarter hour chime musically tolled from the clock tower, and to hear from one who delights to recite it the [illegible] strange and eventful history of that chime of eight bells. How after an hundred years of prayer call and jubilation they had been recast in England by [illegible] successors of the very founders that first [illegible]. How, on the bright morning in 1867, they have awakened in the breasts of old and young Charlestonians the touches of nature whose language is universal.

The church interior with its old fashioned mahogany pews, quaint pulpit and [illegible] is well worth a visit. In the churchyard lie buried many who, in life and after death, were greatly honored. Children on shaft and pedestal are the names of Pinckney, Rutledge, Petigru and Hayne. Immediately to the east of the church a granite slab [illegible] the grave of a younger brother of Arthur Hugh Clough, the English poet, who [illegible] at peace far from the land that nurtured him in infancy.

Opposite St. Michael's is the city hall and council chamber, with a public park, containing a costly candalized statue of William Pitt. Further up Broad street are the ruins of the Roman Catholic cathedral, St. Finbarr's, destroyed by fire in 1861. It was a stately edifice. Plans for rebuilding it are nearly completed. In different parts of the city are other churches of ornate architecture, private mansions with elegant grounds where the magnolia flourishes and the palmetto stands a bristling sentinel; colleges, academies and public schools, hospitals and asylums, halls and hotels; mill and foundries. The Fireman's Fund is a unique charity, founded for the solace of aged and decrepit gentle folk. King street and Meeting street, extending north from the battery (and running nearly parallel to each other) are the chief business thoroughfares and contain numerous fine stores. The circle on Marion square and the United States custom house are notable buildings.

HENRY CLAY LUKENS.

MANITOU SPRINGS.

Personal and News Notes From the Famous Resort of the West.

Mr. J. B. Wheeler is expected to arrive in Manitou this week.

Mr. J. L. Nichols, the Denver architect, is registered at the Cliff house.

Mr. C. R. Law left yesterday for Monte Vista to remain through the winter.

Mr. Austin Hutchinson has purchased a half interest in Gould Bros' Transfer company.

Mr. George Clute has been sick for several weeks with pneumonia and his recovery is now doubtful.

Mr. A. B. Williams has now so far recovered from his recent illness as to be able to give some attention to business.

Mr. Arthur West has moved his jewelry stock across Manitou avenue, to the building formerly occupied by J. M. Thornton, to allow repairs to his store.

Invitations are out for the social dance at the school building on Friday night. The invitations include the dances which follow semi-monthly throughout the winter.

The Sugar Swindle.

NEW YORK, January 7.—The Evening Sun says the facts in the electric sugar swindle are constantly coming out add to its mystery. It declares the company's first president, R. N. Woodworth, disappointed in failing a large amount of the company's funds and was forced to resign; that W. H. Cotterill, who succeeded him, managed to get rid of all his stock at the highest figures, and significantly says: "It now appears that in '79 one William Cotterill decamped for New York with over $10,000 entrusted to him by clients for investment. Cotterill was able to return to this country until after the death of the swindled clients."

ANN ARBOR, January 7.—Mrs. Friend and the Howards are still in the jury under orders from their attorney not to [illegible] before the clock under. The terms of the contract between the Friends and the Electric Sugar Co have been made public. It was executed November 30th, '84. By its terms Henry C. Friend and wife covenant with the Electric Sugar-Refining Co. the said Friends having discovered a process for refining different grades of sugar at prices far below the market value, making 90 per cent. pure sugar with a loss in weight of not over five per cent. There is nothing in the contract stating that raw sugar shall be used. The entire contract is based upon the secret process. The company absolutely bound itself in no way to attempt to find what the secret was. Any attempt on the part of the company, their employees or servants, to find out the secret forfeits all rights to any stock they hold. On the contract are endorsements of ten payments aggregating $100,000, made between June 30th and November 7, '84. The wonder of the whole matter is that anyone should have paid any money on a contract so thoroughly one sided. The property of the Howards was mortgaged Saturday and to-day.

Battle with Highbinders.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 7.—To-day there was a resumption of hostilities between deputy sheriffs, who had been officially placed in charge of a Chinese store at 26 Dupont street, and Chinese highbinders, said to be in the employ of Lee Wong, who wanted to secure possession of the store. Just as one deputy sheriff was relieving another the discovery was made that some one was trying to pry open the door. One of the deputies shouted to the invaders, who were now chopping the door, to desist or he would shoot. A fusilade of bullets from the outside was the response. The officers dodged behind a partition and then opened fire, the highbinders returning with a succession of volleys. One deputy finally crawled along the floor and began firing at short range. He soon heard some one outside give a yell of pain, then fall. All the invaders then ran, taking the wounded or dead if any with them, for subsequent investigation she owed not a man to be seen. About 50 shots were fired in all.

Gladstone and the Pope.

LONDON, January 8.—Gladstone has written from Naples to the Pall Mall Gazette with reference to his recent telegram, which as published read as follows: "The Tablet's version of my letter to the Marquis Diriso touching the [illegible] is substantially correct." The statement that I recommend international arbitration upon the Roman question is incorrect, under the present circumstances." Gladstone in his letter stated that the telegram should have ended with the word "incorrect," the additional words "under the present circumstances," he says, belong to a private communication. The Gazette commenting on the letter, says even now it can't understand Gladstone's meaning.

NEW YORK, January 8.—A strike in the immense carpet factory of Higgins & Co. was inaugurated this morning to enforce a demand for return to the scale of wages in effect before December 17.

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

DISTRIBUTING ACCUMULATIONS AND REDUCING THE SURPLUS.

Rich Folks Weary of Silverware. How They Die Out of It—Duplicate Wedding Presents—How an Heir Was Paid for Her Dire.

(Special Correspondence.)

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—The manager of one of the many safe deposit institutions says that there is very much less silverware stored in the vaults under his charge now than there was ten years ago, and he has reason to believe that this is the fact in all the other places in New York. He says: "I do not [illegible] that there is any less silverware in the community than there used to be. On the contrary, I am sure that there is more. But it is more distributed now than it was formerly. There are fewer large accumulations by wealthy families. You see the care of a quantity of valuable silver is a serious matter if kept at home. It is a temptation to theft by servants, and an almost irresistible inducement to burglars. If put in storage in a safe deposit vault, only to be withdrawn for display upon state occasions, a heavy expense is incurred. And that expense, running on from year to year, mounts up pretty to a big total, and in time is likely to make the owner very weary of it. I know of several wealthy families who have dispersed of the bulk of their silver at thousands of dollars worth in such instances—just to put a stop to storage expense. How do they dispose of it? Well, there are several possible ways. It can always be given away, but that is not a popular method. It may be sent to the melting pot, as I knew was done by one gentleman who had old-fashioned notions about his personal belongings and [illegible] that part to him, [illegible] into the hands of strangers. But it was a pity to convert into dull bars of metal worth only eighty-five cents per ounce, objects that exquisite art and patient skill have [illegible] worth ten times that much. It may be sent to the auction room, but is not likely to bring much there, without it happens to be rare—not [illegible] than $1.40 to $1.50 per ounce. Probably the most profitable way is to send it to the shop to sell to a firm, which silver always [illegible] a fair price, and that is what is generally done when a family decides to [illegible] its silver. In any case there is necessarily a distribution from the circle of use. I have one of the duplicate wedding presents of which I spoke selling for $1,300 a piece—a service of solid silver that originally cost $3,000 when bought from the manufacturers. No; it was not a [illegible] present. That is a sort of elastic title, I believe.

The head of the firm mentioned the safe deposit manager in regard to the sale of large amounts of silver by rich persons who had got tired of the care and cost of [illegible] it, and being [illegible] by what they call fancy [illegible] under the [illegible] had [illegible] of [illegible]. "To-day," said I, "I must tell you how I came to [illegible] this line of trade, which I [illegible] 1878 [illegible] I [illegible] dull that I [illegible] was engaged in [illegible] my business one day to invest [illegible] in jewelry. It struck me that there was a good thing to offer to buy ladies' presents and sell them again at a small advance. What should I sell? I [illegible] the [illegible] of what I was after, and yet avoid [illegible] as [illegible]. Then it came to me [illegible] of [illegible] and [illegible] in the next month's paper and mentioned that I would buy and [illegible] in [illegible] that in ninety days I had [illegible] my business. Up to that time I had not sold more than one solid silver [illegible] per [illegible], but in the first year of the new departure I sold fifty and within three years over one [illegible]. But [illegible] and sold them again. You [illegible]. Of course, it would be [illegible] to say that [illegible] entire sets but I have duplicated wedding presents, but that was as good a reason as any other for them to go by. The [illegible] came from people who [illegible] to me as [illegible] friends [illegible] and [illegible] its silver [illegible] in this city and [illegible] cities, who [illegible] as an accommodation bought [illegible] possibly on [illegible] they could not dispose of publicly or in good form to resort [illegible] for sale, subject to understanding [illegible] in their own stores. We have had silverware sent to us for sale from all parts of the country, from New Orleans to Ottawa, and from Bangor to Oshkosh.

"The real disposing agent of [illegible] are always [illegible] articles, of [illegible] variety, [illegible] that it is possible to [illegible] silver, and the number of [illegible] to us [illegible] from. We have many a time [illegible] as early as [illegible] full per diem of such things. Probably they were not all [illegible]. Sometimes a young couple have [illegible] for solid silver pitchers and [illegible], and [illegible] to us to effect the transfer. We pay [illegible] for the articles than any other [illegible] would, and still sell them [illegible] for about [illegible] half of their original cost. That [illegible] in value does not apply, however, in the case of [illegible] silver, which is [illegible] very readily. But it is not all buying and selling. We do a great deal in [illegible] duplicate wedding presents. A [illegible] wife has many [illegible] for the [illegible] silver [illegible] her home, and her friends have [illegible] presenting her with a little silver tea caddy and spirit lamp combined that she wanted ever so much, so she [illegible] to us to convert her [illegible] or she [illegible] wants a silver match box [illegible] of a jag full of fruit knives, and we accommodate him.

"The [illegible] affords a pretty good [illegible] of whether the things brought to us are really worthy [illegible] or not. Most of our [illegible]—in them is done in Oct[illegible] Nov[illegible], December, April, May and June, being [illegible] the greater [illegible] of [illegible] take place. All the rest of the year silver comes up as a [illegible] which is mainly [illegible]. The offer takes place in the [illegible] I have [illegible] which [illegible] are bought as well as sold. Financial [illegible] in Wall [illegible] have at [illegible] gets of costly silver pouring in on us with a rush. The unloading then means [illegible] to us [illegible].

"A curious and [illegible] incident in our business [illegible] in which a lot of silver was sold to us for none of the [illegible], but for a very good one [illegible]. A gentleman came in one day several years ago, told me that his daughter, who had not been long married, had already had trouble with her husband and wished to sell her wedding presents, and he had come to know if I would buy them. I said I would gladly," and he went away saying that I would hear from him. A day or two after I received a letter from a lawyer on Wall [illegible] asking me to call upon him. Though [illegible] what he could possibly want with me I went down to see him, and presented his letter as my introduction and credentials. He brought [illegible] chest full of silver, consisting of [illegible] you can't think of that [illegible] as well as [illegible] I [illegible] [illegible] paid [illegible] Me with her [illegible] and I got her a divorce and she has turned this silver [illegible] present [illegible] to me in payment for my services in obtaining the divorce. What will you give for the lot? I gave him $50, which was a fair value, though the stuff no doubt cost at least $1,000 when new in [illegible]

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DENVER & RIO GRANDE RAILROAD

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

No. 1. [illegible] Mail, arrives 10:20 a. m., departs 10:30 a. m.
No. 3. Pacific Express, for Gunnison, Salt Lake [illegible] Denver and Rio Grande [illegible] arrives 1:40 p. m., departs 2:00 p. m.
No. 5. Pueblo accommodation arrives 5:40 p. m., departs 6:00 p. m.
No. 7. Leadville Express, arrives 11:00 p. m., departs 11:30 p. m.
No. 9. Kansas City Express arrives 4:50 p. m., departs 5:00 p. m.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

No. 4. Denver Express arrives at 4:45 a. m., departs at 5:00 a. m.
No. 6. Pacific Express, arrives 10:05 a. m., departs 10:30 a. m.
No. 8. Denver Mail, arrives 3:30 p. m., departs 3:45 p. m.
No. 10. Atlantic Express, from San Francisco, Salt Lake and Ogden, arrives 5:30 p. m., departs 6:30 p. m.
No. 12. Kansas City Express, arrives 11:40 p. m., departs 12:45 p. m.

Through tickets for sale to all principal cities East at the depot and 25 Pikes Peak Avenue. Passengers can select their own route.

Baggage checked to destination. Parties [illegible] are invited to night trains. Horses [illegible] the cheapest and best daylight trains through the Rocky Mountains to the Grand Canyon.

For full information call on or address

J. M. ELLISON, Agent.

COLORADO SPRINGS & MANITOU R. R.

WESTWARD		EASTWARD	
No. 15	Leaves Manitou at	No. 16	Arrives Manitou at
No. 17	" "	No. 18	" "
No. 19	" "	No. 20	" "
No. 21	" "	No. 22	" "
No. 23	" "	No. 24	" "
No. 25	" "	No. 26	" "

COLORADO MIDLAND RAILWAY

DEPOT, FOOT OF PIKES PEAK AVENUE.

LEAVING FOR DENVER.

Leadville and Aspen Express.....6:00 A. M.
Leadville Express.....12:00 M.

ARRIVING FROM DENVER.

Leadville Express.....11:00 A. M.
Leadville and Aspen Express.....12:00 A. M.

LEAVING FOR LEADVILLE.

Leadville Express.....11:00 A. M.
Leadville and Aspen Express.....6:00 P. M.

ARRIVING FROM LEADVILLE.

Leadville and Aspen Express.....6:00 A. M.
Leadville Express.....2:55 P. M.

SUBURBAN TRAINS.

Between Colorado Springs and Manitou, Colorado and Green Mountain Falls.

Arrives—10:15 a. m. and 6:35 p. m.
Departs 8:20 a. m. and 1:20 p. m.

DENVER, TEXAS & FT. WORTH.

NORTH BOUND.

No. 23 Denver Express.....3:35 p. m.

SOUTH BOUND.

No. 24 Fort Worth Express.....10:30 a. m.

BRANCH TRAINS.

No. 22 Arrive from Denver.....11:30 a. m.
No. 23 Arrive from Pueblo.....4:45 p. m.
To connect with New York and [illegible] leave Colorado Springs [illegible] Sundays and Wednesdays at 10:15 a. m.

To connect with New York steamers via New Orleans, leave Colorado Springs [illegible] Saturdays at 11 a. m.

W. G. HARVEY, Agent.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE R. R.

	Arrives	Leaves
No. 1	[illegible]	[illegible]
No. 3	[illegible]	[illegible]
No. 15	[illegible]	[illegible]
No. 21	[illegible]	[illegible]

Train No. 6 connects at Pueblo for Canon City and at La Junta with California Express. The [illegible] can be [illegible] at the depot or at the city office, No. [illegible] Pikes Peak Avenue.

C. C. HOYT, G. A.

ROYAL

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This [illegible] of purity, [illegible] and [illegible] than the [illegible]. It is sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO. 106 Wall St., N. Y.

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Pike's Peak Avenue Block.

His stock embraces the best the market affords. A full line of

Staple, Fancy & Imported Groceries

Always on Hand.

Fresh Vegetables in Season.

Have now a joint [illegible] which [illegible] to deliver all [illegible] on the [illegible] daily.

C. C. HOYT.

Inter-Ocean Hotel

16th and BLAKE, DENVER.

EUROPEAN PLAN.

Two blocks from Union Depot.

Rooms 50c, 75c and $1.00 Per Day
Rooms $3.50 to $7.00 Per Week

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The Second Class Hotel of Denver.

RATES $2.00, $2.50 AND $3.00 PER DAY.

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Contractor and Builder

17 EAST BIJOU ST.

A CHILD'S

Dough-Nut Window Fork

An easy way to put on [illegible]

[illegible] Five Cents [illegible] any [illegible].

The Colorado Hardware Co., Denver, Colorado

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Large Quantities, at

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AT ATHLETIC GROUNDS.

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TAILOR MADE

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Our garments are not made of shoddy materials and carelessly thrown together, like most of the so called ready-made clothing. Our goods are made of carefully selected cloths—materials that will wear well and not change color after a month's wear. They are cut stylishly by best cutters, and made up by skilled tailors.

BUY YOUR CLOTHING,

Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Underwear, and all kinds of Gents' Furnishings where you are treated liberally.

We send [illegible] and rules for self-measurement upon application. Write for samples of cloths and [illegible]. Absolute satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

SKINNER BROS. & WRIGHT,

16th and LAWRENCE, DENVER.

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NOTICE!

Parties wishing Stock in the P. O. S. of A. Building, Loan and Investment Association had better secure the same at once, as there will be a premium of $1.00 per share placed upon all stock sold after December 1st 1888.

By order Board of Directors

J. H. THEDINGA, Secretary.

No Cure, No Pay!

We guarantee DR. CURE'S COUGH CURE to cure [illegible] disease. If taken as directed. Every bottle warranted or money refunded. Beware of [illegible] and substitutions, and take none offered you but Dr. J. Cure's Cough Cure.

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In the [illegible] election took the oath of office and assumed the duties of [illegible].

Governor Fleming of Florida was inaugurated yesterday. The governor, [illegible] and state troops were on duty at the capital.

Judge Tuley of Chicago yesterday announced that about Saturday he would render a decision as to the [illegible] of the Arbiter Band for an injunction against the police.

[illegible] constituents.

Be assured of my sincere desire to cordially co-operate with you in all your efforts to advance the prosperity of the state and the happiness of the people.

CONCLUSION.

Gentlemen, I am confident in the belief that your faithfulness, your prudence, your wisdom and your energy will render this seventh general assembly notable in the history of Colorado for good work.

I congratulate myself that I enter upon [illegible]

Estate of George P. Brown, Deceased. The [illegible] having been appointed Administrator of the estate of [illegible] late of the County of El Paso, State of Colorado, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will appear [illegible] County Court of said El Paso, at the Court House in Colorado Springs, on the [illegible] day of January next, at which time all persons [illegible] against said estate are [illegible] to attend for the purpose of [illegible] the same adjusted. All persons [illegible] to said estate are required to make [illegible] payment to the undersigned.

Dated at Colorado Springs, Colo., this 9th day of Dec., A. D. 1887.

A. A. McGONNEY, Administrator.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [